

HOWNICKAN

PEOPLE OF THE FIRE

Vol. 20, No. 5

Citizen Potawatomi Nation

May 1998

Federal appeals court upholds CPN victory in jurisdiction suit

By MICHAEL DODSON
CPN Director of Public Information

When the Tenth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals issued a May 6 ruling in favor of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, the court created a major milestone in a 131-year dispute with the Absentee Shawnee Tribe.

Moreover, that ruling is likely to have applications and ramifications well beyond settling the dispute over jurisdiction within the Potawatomi Nation's historic reservation.

The order is expected to affect other litigation. It will also affect the manner in which the BIA, the Indian Health Service, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and other federal agencies divide program funds among the tribes in the Shawnee area.

The Potawatomi reservation's north boundary was the north bank of the North Canadian River. The South Canadian River's south bank was the south boundary. What is now the Seminole-Pottawatomie County line was the east boundary. The west perimeter was a line one-half mile west of the Indian Meridian.

In 1979, the western boundary of the Potawatomi tribal service area was moved six miles to the west, to a point six-and-one-half miles west of the Indian Meridian.

"The Absentee Shawnees have historically claimed the boundary of our reservation as their own," said John "Rocky" Barrett, Chairman of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation. "I'm glad it's over after 131 years."

The dispute dates back to 1867, when the Potawatomi sold their reservation land in Kansas to the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad. The tribe used the \$500,000 in proceeds to purchase 575,870.42 acres in what is now Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma. The Potawatomi were the only tribe to purchase their reservation.

Upon arriving at their new homeland, the Potawatomi discovered a number

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Countdown to Pow-Wow!

"It will be beautiful and balmy. Oklahoma in June is Paradise! Seriously though, it will be a worthwhile experience." With those words, John "Rocky" Barrett has invited Potawatomis from all over the world, and everyone else who enjoys a good time, to attend the tribe's Silver Anniversary Pow Wow.

The dates are Friday, June 26 through Sunday, June 28, 1998. The Citizen Potawatomi Nation Pow Wow Grounds are located immediately south of the tribe's FireLake Entertainment Center, with an entrance off South Gordon Cooper Drive in Shawnee, Oklahoma.

The Citizen Potawatomi Pow Wow has been one of the biggest and best inter-tribal pow wows in the U.S. "This year, it will be a smaller-scale event with a little less inter-tribal activity but considerably more Potawatomi activity," Barrett said.

Friday, June 26 will be an all-Potawatomi day. "Only Potawatomis and their family members will dance. We will have a Potawatomi drums - John Warren's White Thunder Drum from Indiana," Barrett explained.

This change is being made to give Potawatomi tribal members an opportu-



Potawatomi Princess Kristy Phillips

nity to dance at their own pow wow.

"If you can come back for pow wow," Barrett said, "you'll see a lot of long-lost relatives and friends. It's like a family reunion. It gives you some of that confi-

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Self-governance crucial to future

By RHONDA BUTCHER

Self-Governance is a tribally-driven initiative, made possible through congressional authorization and appropriation support. According to Ron Allen, Chairman Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe and President of the National Congress of American Indians, "There's nothing new about tribal Self-Gover-

nance. It has been around for thousands of years. What we're pursuing, though, is an end to paternalism and a new approach to establishing a positive relationship between Indian and non-Indian governments based on a mutual respect for each other's rights and

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TRIBAL TRACTS

Walking on ...

ELIZABETH IRENE (BOURASSA) JOHNSON

Elizabeth Irene (Bourassa) Johnson, 91, passed away peacefully at her home in Pawhuska, Oklahoma, on April 9, 1998. Elizabeth was born in Kay County, Oklahoma on October 13, 1906 to Joseph and Addie Jane Bourassa.

She is survived by her son and daughter-in-law Bobby and Eva Mae Center of Shidler, Oklahoma; daughter-in-law Imogene Center of Glendale, California; four grandchildren; six great-grandchildren; one great-great-grandchild, and a host of nieces, nephews, great-nieces and nephews, great-great-nieces and nephews.

She was preceded in death by her first husband, Alger Center; her second husband, Oscar Johnson; her son Billy Center; her parents Joseph and Addie Jane Bourassa; and siblings Floyd, Andrew, Dallas, Ruth, Josephine and Laura Ogeal.

She was a granddaughter of Joseph Napoleon Bourassa and Elizabeth Curley Bourassa and great-granddaughter of Daniel II and Theotis Pisange Bourassa; and Antoine Curlyhead and Keep-Kut-Qua.

Services were conducted April 13, 1998 at the Johnson Funeral Home in Pawhuska, Oklahoma with interment at the Grandview Cemetery, Kay City, Oklahoma. We can all take great comfort in knowing that Jesus was her Lord and Savior.

JESSE GLENN KENNEDY

Jesse Glenn Kennedy, age 68, died Thursday, April 30, 1998, at his home in Mustang after a sudden illness. He was born Sept. 2, 1929, at Geary to Tom and Georgia Davidson Kennedy. He grew up in the Geary/Greenfield area and was a graduate of Greenfield High School.

He served in the U.S. Navy during the Korean Conflict and had lived in Watonga and Oklahoma City before moving to Mustang in 1973. He was a retired truck driver and a member of First Baptist Church of Mustang. He is survived by his wife, Naoma, of the home; his mother, Georgia, of Geary; two sons, Roger and his wife Cindy of Salt Lake City, Utah, Steve and his wife Sheila of Orlando, Fla.; three daughters, Kay Awtrey and husband Ken of Nacogdoches, Texas, Connie Herron and husband Steve of Shawnee, and Beth Nelms and husband David of Mustang; 10 grandchildren; one brother, Kenneth of Watonga; two sisters, Maxine Peters of Watonga and Leora Harrison of Richardson, Texas.

He was preceded in death by his father, Tom, and a brother, Tommy. Services were held Monday, May 4, 1998, at 10 a.m. at First Baptist Church in Mustang with interment following in Mustang Cemetery under direction of McNeil's Mustang Funeral Services.

KENNETH RAY SILAS

Konawa resident Kenneth Ray Silas died Wednesday, April 29, 1998, in Konawa, Oklahoma, at the age of 65. Ser-

vices were held at 10 a.m. Saturday, May 2, 1998, at Sacred Heart Catholic Church with Father Matthew Brown, O.S.B., officiating. Burial was at Sacred Heart Catholic Cemetery under the direction of Pickord Funeral Home in Konawa. Rosary service was held at 7:30 p.m. that evening.

Silas was born on April 4, 1933, in St. Louis, to Hubert "Pete" and Ines Marle Silas. He married Matilda Lehman on Dec. 31, 1966, in Midland, Texas. He was a sergeant in the U.S. Army during the Korean War. He was a backhoe operator and oil field worker.

Survivors include his wife, Matilda Silas of the home; three sons and daughters-in-law, Nick and Tammy Silas, Ronnie and Diane Silas, all of Maud, Sam and Martine Silas of Konawa; two stepsons and daughters-in-laws, Darryl and Ladonna Kuerstersteffen of Konawa, Michael and Vicki Kuerstersteffen of Vero Beach, Fla.; two daughters, Tammie and Brad Schultz of Prague, Susie and Ted Huggins of Konawa; a stepdaughter and spouse, JoAnn and Mickey Johnson of Konawa; 15 grandchildren.

He was preceded in death by his parents, Ines Brinlee and Pete Silas; and a sister, Connie Wood.

WILLIAM F. YEAGER

William F. Yeager, born Nov. 2, 1922, died March 19, 1998, at St. Agnes Medical Center in California. Mr. Yeager was born in Harrah, Oklahoma and lived in Keota, Oklahoma. He worked there as a carpenter with his father from 1939 to 1942, at

which time he enlisted in the United States Army during World War II as a medic and mechanic until being honorably discharged in 1946.

During his service with the Army, he received the Victory Ribbon, Good Conduct Medal, A EAME Theater Ribbon, the Meritorious Service Unit Award and three Bronze Stars. Following his discharge in 1946, he moved to Reedly where he was employed by Massey-Ferguson as a tool and dye maker for 23 years until the plant closed, after which he went to work for New Holland as a mechanic for 12 years. He retired in 1984.

During retirement he kept active with his hobbies of fishing and traveling with his wife, Lorraine, until her death in 1988, at which time he kept up his travels with his grandson, Justin, and recently his other grandson, Jordon. Mr. Yeager is survived by his brother, Merle of Sanger; sisters Dorothy Shepard and husband, Raymond, of Keota, OK, Mary Yeager of Visalia, Betty Yeager of Red Bluff, and Juanita Lovitt of Manteca. He is also survived by his son, Mike and his wife, Jana, of Reedly, and daughters Carol and her husband, Ralph Urbano, of Reedly, and Diane Taylor of Huntington Beach; and grandchildren Justin and Jordon Urbano of Reedly.

Graveside services were held Monday, March 23, at Reedly Cemetery, under the direction of Cairns Funeral Home. Remembrances can be made to the American Heart Association, 1459 W. Shaw Avenue, Fresno, CA 93711-3608, or an organization of the donor's choosing.

HOW-NI-KAN PEOPLE OF THE FIRE

The HowNiKan is published by the Business Committee of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation with offices at 1601 Gordon Cooper Drive, Shawnee, Oklahoma 74801.

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All correspondence should be directed to HowNiKan, 1601 Gordon Cooper Drive, Shawnee, OK 74801. Address changes should be sent to Potawatomi Tribal Rolls, 1601 Gordon Cooper Drive, Shawnee, OK 74801.

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Thought For Today

Provided by Steve Kime,
tribal member, author and
professional speaker from
Tulsa, Oklahoma

I have a popular quote by Henry David Thoreau printed on a piece of paper displayed in my office. Thoreau said, "I have three chairs in my house. One for solitude, two for friendship and three for company."

When I glance at this quote, it reminds me of the importance of friendship. I enjoy reading quotes from various individuals. They are inspirational and encouraging words to me.

I encourage you to display your favorite quote throughout your home or office. Let the words speak encouragement to your heart and MAKE IT A GREAT 1998!

And remember — to have a friend is to be one!

TRIBAL ELECTION NOTICE

The annual tribal referendum and election will be held on **June 27, 1998**. Voting will be at the tribal complex the day of the election from **7 a.m. until 2 p.m.** Requests to vote an absentee ballot must be made by **June 7, 1998**. Requests for absentee ballots must be in writing and include the correct mailing address, roll number and legal signature of the person making the request.

A referendum budget to determine expenditures of accumulated interest from set aside funds, as well as the election of tribal officials, will be on the ballot. Requests for tribal election ballots should be mailed to: Potawatomi Election Committee, P.O. Box 310, Tecumseh, OK 74873.



PLAN NOW TO ATTEND THE 25TH ANNUAL CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION POW-WOW

June 26, 27 & 28, 1998, Shawnee, Oklahoma

On The Tribal Pow-Wow Grounds Just North Of Mission Hill Memorial Hospital

FREE ADMISSION • FREE PARKING

Potawatomi Day Friday, June 26

Dawn Ceremony
8 a.m.-5 p.m. Museum & Gift Shop
Reservation Tours
Arts & Crafts
Food Vendors
9 a.m.-4p.m. Bowling Tournament
Open Play
9 a.m.-2 p.m. FireLake Restaurant Open
& 5 p.m.-10 p.m.
10 a.m. Golf Pow-Wow Scramble
11 a.m. Bingo, Off-Track Betting
FireLake Entertainment Center
Noon Ceremony
5 p.m. Supper for Tribal Members,
Employees, & Families (Pow-
Wow Grounds)
7 p.m. Dancing for Tribal Members,
Employees & Families
Sunset Ceremony

Intertribal Day Saturday, June 27

7 a.m.-2 p.m. Election Polls Open
7 a.m. Arts & Crafts and Food Vendors
Open
9 a.m.-2 p.m. Health Screening, Potawatomi
Clinic
9 a.m.-4 p.m. Bowling Tournament
Open Play

8 a.m.-6 p.m.
9 a.m.

Museum & Gift Shop
Reservation Tour
Sacred Heart Tour
Leave Admin. Bldg.
FireLake Restaurant Open

9 a.m.- 2 p.m.
& 5 p.m.-10 p.m.
9:30 a.m.

Horseshoe Tournament, Golf
Course Pavilion
Golf Tournament, Tee Times
Bingo & Off-Track Betting
FireLake Entertainment Center
Gourd Dancing
General Council Meeting
Grand Entry

10 a.m.
Noon

2 p.m.-5 p.m.
3 p.m.
7 p.m.

Intertribal Day Sunday, June 28

8 a.m.
9 a.m.

Golf Tournament
Shotgun Start
Bowling Tournament
Open Play

9 a.m.-2 p.m.
10 a.m.

FireLake Restaurant Open
Church Service, Pow-Wow
Grounds. Lunch Follows.
Bingo & Off-Track Betting
FireLake Entertainment Center
Museum & Gift Shop
Gourd Dancing
Grand Entry

Noon

1 p.m.-5 p.m.
2 p.m.-5 p.m.
7 p.m.

Slight changes may occur in the schedule of events

Language Classes: Language classes will
be held on Thursday and Friday. Contact
Norman Kiker for times. (405) 878-4818.

Pow-Wow Information

Museum & Gift Shop

Contact: Esther Lowden
(405) 275-3119

FireLake Entertainment Center

Contact: George Teafatiller
(405) 273-2242

FireLake Bowling Center

Contact: Ron Everett
(405) 275-2855

FireLake Golf Course

Horseshoe Tournament
Contact: Mike Wood
(404) 275-4471

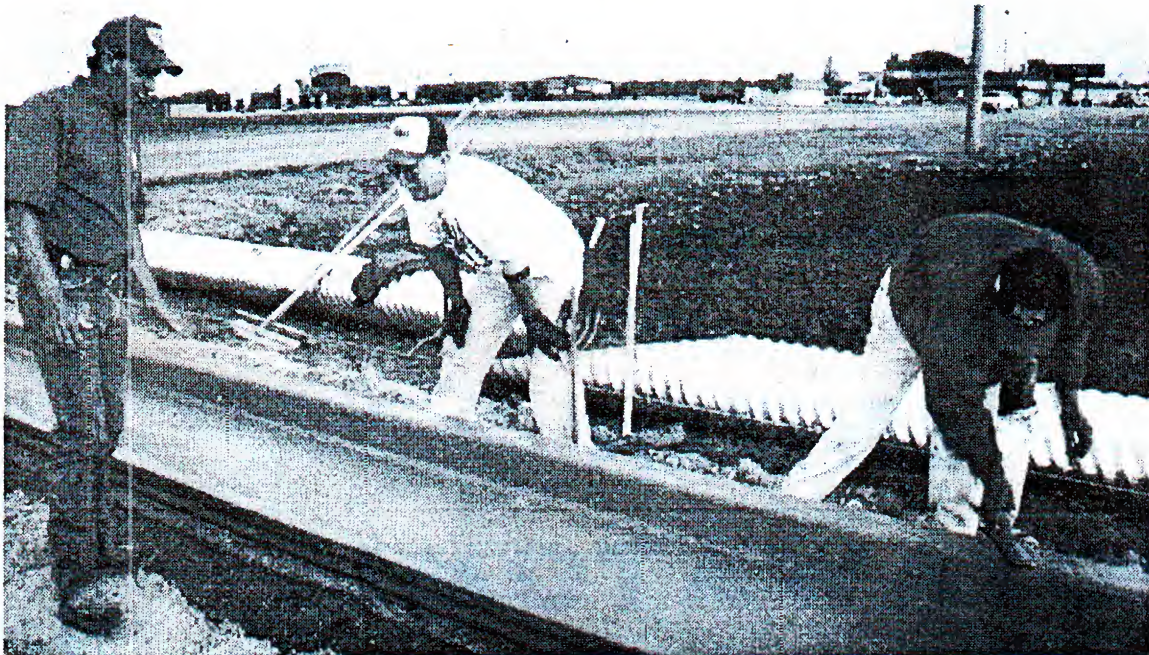
Youth Arts & Crafts

Contact: Shirl Hubert
(405) 878-4848

**The Citizen Potawatomi Nation is not
responsible for personal injuries or for
damage to or loss of personal property.**

An Alcohol & Drug-Free Event





Workers pour concrete and shape curbs for the new Tribal Headquarters parking lot and exit. This work added 35 parking spaces and provides a much safer exit than existed when the Nation purchased the facility. The work also enhances convenience for parents who use the day care center and elders.



Pre-paid legal plan now offered to tribal members

A service now available to Citizen Potawatomi Nation employees through payroll deductions is also being offered to tribal members.

Susan Douglas, an Independent Associate of Pre-Paid Legal Services, Inc., says this service could be valuable for people who answer "Yes" to the following question: When you have a medical plan that makes it affordable, do you go to the doctor more frequently?

"Sure you do," Douglas said. "You can stay healthier that way, by preventing possible medical problems before they escalate into something serious."

Douglas added, "I believe that, if you had an affordable legal plan, you would call an attorney before your legal question becomes a legal problem." A survey by the American Bar Association Journal indicates that 80-to-90% of all legal problems could be resolved prior to going to court, if immediate access to advice from an attorney is available at the onset of the problem.

Douglas said, "This is what Pre-Paid Legal Services, Inc. offers."

The concept behind having a legal plan is that middle income Americans cannot afford to talk to lawyers or to get proper representation because of the high cost of good attorneys.

However, through the buying power of large numbers of people (similar to the HMO concept), a pre-paid legal plan can offer extensive legal services from top-rated law firms to members for as little as \$16.00 per month.

For this rate, the member and spouse get unlimited legal advice, on any subject—personal or business. This assistance can take many forms: contract/document review, letters and phone calls by the attorneys to third parties, preparation of a comprehensive will, legal defense for moving traffic violations, in lawsuits or IRS matters.

A Pre-Paid Legal Services, Inc. membership provides for discounted rates for legal assistance in handling divorce, child support, child custody, and bankruptcy matters, among others.

Tribal members and employees who want more information about this legal plan can contact Susan Douglas at 405-275-7187.

While you are enjoying the Potawtomi Pow Wow, be sure to visit

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Native American theme calendars, cards & prints
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Unusual gift and decorative items

A CPN Member Owned & Operated Business.

Nickles offers opinions on anti-sovereignty legislation

By MICHAEL DODSON

CPN Director of Public Information

You've read in past editions of HowNiKan about the fact that the very sovereign nature of tribal governments is under intense attack in the U.S. congress and in federal and state courts. As Assistant Majority Leader in the U.S. Senate, Don Nickles (Rep.-Ponca City, OK) can exert significance influence to determine the fate of anti-sovereignty, anti-Native American legislation.

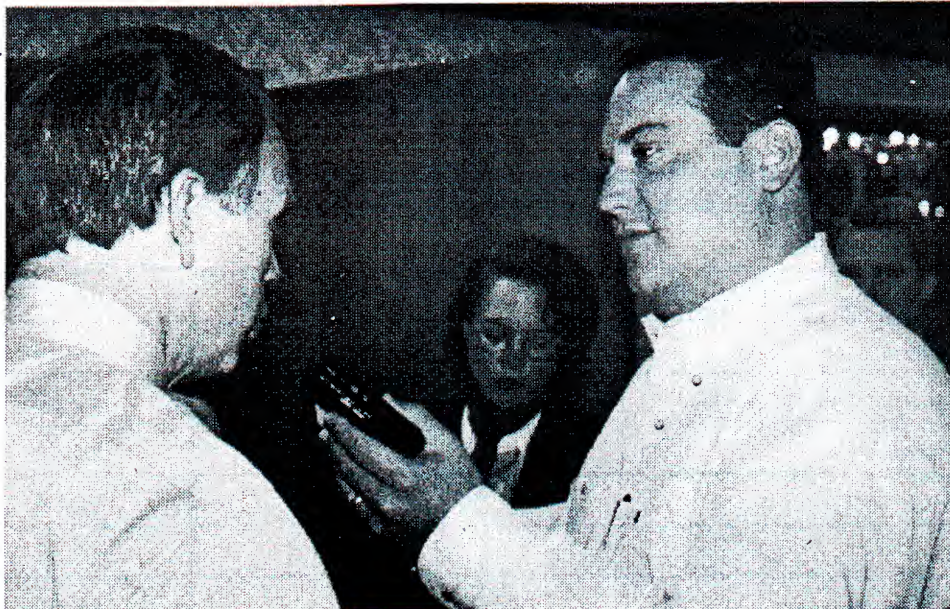
In mid-April, Sen. Nickles hosted a Town Meeting in Shawnee to discuss important issues with his constituents. The HowNiKan covered the meeting and asked Sen. Nickles questions about his stance on sovereignty issues.

HowNiKan: We are making some real progress in government-to-government relationships, giving Native American nations the ability to manage their own health programs through Indian Health Service's Self-Governance Program. But, we hear about legislation that could endanger the self-governance initiative.

What's your stance on that? Do you believe in the self-governance movement within the federal government's relationship with the tribal governments?

Sen. Nickles: Why do you ask such easy questions when I've gotta go? It's not fair. I said easy questions, not one of those that takes ten minutes (to explain and answer).

I'm not familiar with what you're talking about as far as a change in



Nickles Is Questioned By Lance Norris Of KGFF Radio After Meeting

Indian Health Service. I will say that, in Indian Health Service, that's administered by the federal government, we've had some of the worst quality health care in the world, or, at least, in our country.

It's pathetic. I'm embarrassed by it. It's a good example of why we shouldn't have national health care. I just can't explain how troubled I've been when I've gone into various Indian health clinics and hospitals and so on.

HowNiKan: We invite you to tour Nishnabe Clinic at the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, to see quality health care being delivered by a Native American nation through the IHS (Self-

Governance) block grant program.

That's what we're worried about, that the block grant idea will be undermined.

Sen. Nickles: I don't know that it will. I haven't heard it. If we're doing something different than the typical government-controlled Indian health clinics, like we have in Oklahoma City and Tulsa and so on, I'm all for it. We have to be doing things better than that.

Surely, by contracting through the tribes, we can do better.

HowNiKan: What's your stance, your opinion on legislation that's being sponsored by people like Rep. Ernest Istook (Rep.-OK), Rep. Ray LaHood (Rep.-IL), and Sen. Slade Gorton (Rep.-

WA) that would, in our opinion in Indian Country, do serious damage to sovereignty?

Sen. Nickles: I am concerned about some of the tribes' wanting to put land in trust so they can use that for gambling or for other tax-exempt purposes. I'm concerned about that.

HowNiKan: Why? These are governments. They collect taxes and operate their own programs. For instance, the Citizen Potawatomi Nation just finished co-operating with the Pottawatomie County government, putting \$800,000 into a \$1 million dollar, four-mile-long road improvement project.

Sen. Nickles: I very much like the idea of tribes co-operating with state and county governments and working out mutually beneficial things, whether it be for security, policing, roads. Those things are great, as long as there is co-operation.

My concern is if you have a tribal entity someplace that says, "Whoops! We wanna have trust land over here by I-40, cause we're gonna put in a big casino, or something like that - and, to heck with you guys." That's what concerns me.

Or, "We're going to put in land disposal or we're going to put in something else that's exempt from state and federal laws." That would cause me concern.

And, that's happened in some areas. I'm not saying it's happened here. I'm just saying that would be of a concern.

Court decision should have far-reaching effects for tribe

Continued from page 1

of Absentee Shawnee tribal members residing on it, without the authority of the U.S. government.

Despite Potawatomi protests, the U.S. issued allotments within the Potawatomi reservation in 1887 to some Absentee Shawnee families. Since then, the federal government has continued to take illegal actions which have added to the dispute over whether the Absentee Shawnee Tribe has a governmental jurisdiction within the Potawatomi's land.

With Chief Judge Stephanie Seymour authoring the opinion, the Tenth Circuit Court upheld a 1995 opinion of the Federal Court of the Western District of Oklahoma, issued in *Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe of Oklahoma v. L.W. Collier*. (At the time the Nation sued, Collier was the Director for the Anadarko Area Office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.)

After first refusing to be a party in *Potawatomi v. Collier*, the Absentee Shawnee joined it before the 1995 decision. When the BIA refused to appeal the 1995 decision to the Tenth Circuit Court, the only party remaining in the appeal was the Absentee Shawnee Tribe.

The appellate court decision prevents

the Secretary of the Interior from accepting into trust status for the Absentee Shawnees any land within the original Potawatomi reservation, without first "obtain(ing) consent of the Potawatomi Tribe."

The ruling should have the effect of ending the Absentee Shawnee Tribe's claims on the Potawatomi Nation's original reservation as Shawnee tribal jurisdiction for purposes of determining federal program funding allocations.

Doing so in the past has unfairly enhanced allocations to the Absentee Shawnee Tribe. Those increased allocations have diminished allocations to the four other tribes in the Shawnee area - the Citizen Potawatomi, Sac and Fox, Kickapoo, and Iowa.

The greatest adverse impact has been felt by the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, which has seen allocations to its former reservation drastically reduced. Moreover, the illegal prior allocations and jurisdictional incursions have been perpetuated, by federal agreement with the Absentee Shawnee.

"The adverse impact of these funding distortions is dramatically demonstrated by the fact that our tribe, with 46% of the Indian population in this area and 37% of

the Indian land base, will receive just 23% of the Indian housing funding allocations for the five Shawnee area tribes in Fiscal Year '98," Chairman Barrett said.

On the other hand, the Absentee Shawnee Tribe, with just 7% of the Indian population in the area and with virtually no land base, will receive 25% of the Indian housing funding.

"The ruling should force these federal agencies to cease treating the Absentee Shawnees as though our jurisdictional area, based on our historic reservation, is theirs, too," said Barrett.

"That could, finally, result in a fair distribution of program funding," Barrett said. "This would benefit our members, along with members of the Sac and Fox Nation, the Kickapoo Tribe, and the Iowa Tribe."

The decision in *Citizen Potawatomi v. Collier* should also bolster arguments in another suit. In litigation against the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Potawatomi, Sac and Fox, and Kickapoo seek to prevent the Absentee Shawnee Housing Authority from building or buying more homes within other tribes' jurisdictions.

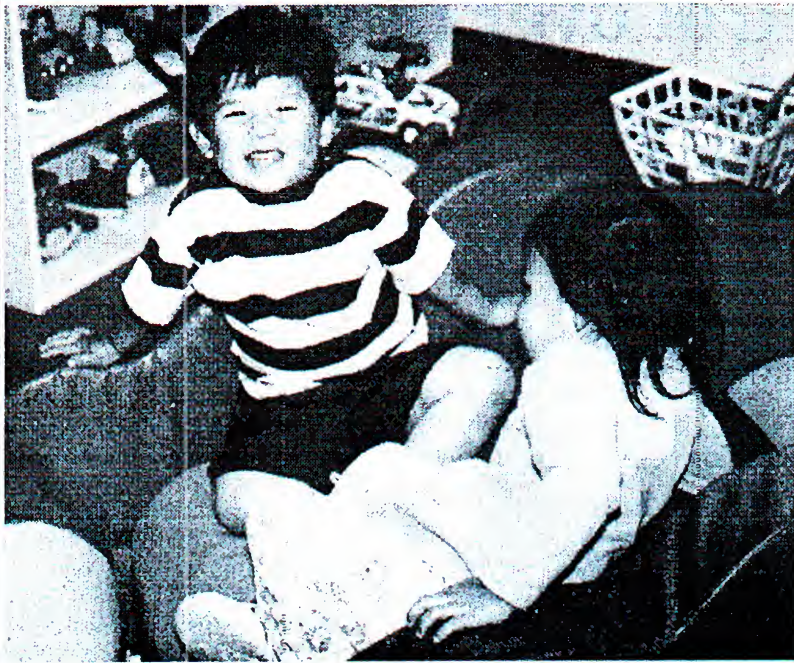
Chairman Barrett said, "There is a finite amount of developable land in our

jurisdiction and a limited number of available homes. When the Absentee Shawnee Tribe obtains these sites in our jurisdiction, it limits our ability to serve our tribal members."

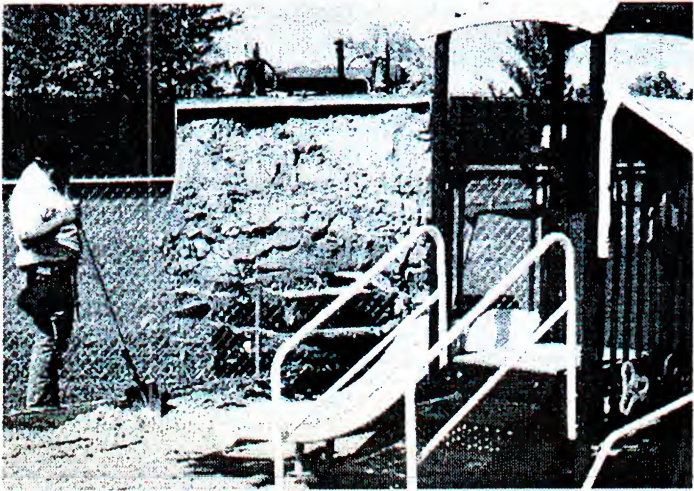
Barrett added, "We are entitled to administer all Indian housing in our jurisdiction, except for those homes on Absentee Shawnee trust land. The Absentee Shawnee Housing Authority is a state-chartered organization, operating in violation of the Oklahoma Housing Authority Act under the guise of the Absentee Shawnee tribal jurisdiction. They have amassed a fortune of \$10 million at the expense of the Citizen Potawatomi and other tribes in the area.

"HUD, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Indian Health Service are using the spurious appeals of the Absentee Shawnee in the Collier case as justification to delay upholding the law. The decision of the U.S. District Court is the law, it has not been stayed pending any appeal," Barrett said.

Absentee Shawnee tribal officials have not indicated whether they will appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court, but have petitioned for a re-hearing in the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals.



100-watt smiles show that Ryan Goodfox and Cilla Hicks are enjoying the new Citizen Potawatomi Nation Child Care facility. Haven Trent and Miranda Dent enjoy a dollhouse while Edward Shephard finds his fun elsewhere. Teachers Marilyn Toledo (L) and Andrea Mitchell help the wee ones draw. And, Steve Bowie ensures a shovel doesn't fall over as workers prepare the playground. The new facility is licensed for 120 youngsters, up from 50. There are a total of 92 enrolled. For information about enrollment, call Donnette Littlehead, Director, at 878-4861.



Potawatomi Night begins Pow-Wow

Continued from page 1

dence about pow wowing, when it's just us (Potawatomis), your relatives."

With large prize offerings available in the recent past, the Citizen Potawatomi pow wow atmosphere has been one of intense competition. Audiences of five-to-six thousand per night have been the norm.

"The wonderful job that Esther Lowden and her staff have done for the past several years can never be equaled," Barrett said. "She has shown everyone that the Citizen Potawatomis can put on the very best intertribal pow wow in the nation. The direction we are going in this year is to begin creating some new Citizen Potawatomi tradition, an event with a specific Citizen Potawatomi identity.

"This year, we should have a more laid-back feeling," Barrett said. However, that's not to say that nice prizes and top dancers won't be in evidence on Saturday and Sunday. According to Chairman Barrett, the 1998 pow wow will be guided by this philosophy: "A pow wow's supposed to be a celebration, supposed to be a good time. After all, it's dancing and singing."

Barrett offered help for groups of tribal members who want to make the trip to Shawnee together. "We would love to organize trips back. If you'll get together, let us know you're coming, we will help by assisting with arrangements for lodging, sight-seeing, and other activities."

On Friday evening, Esther Lowden, Tribal Museum/Gift Shop Director and great cook, will prepare a traditional meal. "We'll have meat, gravy, corn soup, fry bread, boiled potatoes, and hominy. It'll be a good feed," Barrett said. For the memorable 1997 pow wow meal, Lowden cooked for 550-to-600 pow wow attendees.

Chairman Barrett announced this head staff for the 25th annual Citizen Potawatomi Nation Pow Wow: Joe Rice of Shawnee and Browning Pipestem of Norman, Masters of Ceremonies; Lu Ellis of Houston, Texas, Head Lady Dancer; Zack Morris of Shawnee, Head Man Dancer; Roscoe "Rocky" Baptiste of Gervais, Oregon, Head Gourd Dancer; and, Kristy Phillips of Maud, Oklahoma, Pow Wow Princess. The Drums will be the White Thunder Drum of Indiana and the Rough Arrow Singers of Shawnee.

Prize money for the two days of intertribal dance competition will be: \$1000/\$700/\$400 in the Men's Straight, Fancy, Traditional, and Grass Dance categories; \$900/\$600/\$300 for the Ladies Buckskin, Cloth, and Fancy Dance categories; \$900/\$600/\$300 in the Golden Age Men's and Women's categories; \$400/\$250/\$150 in the Junior Boys Straight, Fancy, Traditional, and Grass Dance categories; and, \$400/\$250/\$150 in the Junior Girls categories.

Gourd dancing is scheduled for 2-5 p.m. each day. The Grand entry is set for 7 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday to mark the beginning of each night's intertribal competition.

From Our Mailbox

Dear Lisa Kraft, Bob Carlisle and the Business Committee,

Just wanted to write and let you all know how very much we appreciate your helping us in buying our home. I was completely lost when I called and your advice helped us obtain our dream. We closed the property on March 25, 1998 and are very happy here.

It is not a big home, but we have almost three acres and can now have all the trees and flowers I have wanted for years. I hope to start a garden in the fall and maybe a few animals.

Thank you for all your help and it is such a comfort to know there is always someone in Shawnee who cares.

Our best to all. Hope to see you at our regional meeting.

Dorothy Singleton



To The Editor:

My name is Mary Lou Cooper. I am a Simon by birth and would like to meet or contact any Simon on the roll. We will be at the Pow-Wow, RV lot 74. You are welcome.

My home address is 1711 North Young, Wichita, KS, 67212-1754.

Thank you,

Mary Lou Cooper

Mineral owners meeting July 15 in Anadarko

The next bimonthly meeting of Indian mineral owners with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management and the Minerals Management Service as required by the Kauley et al. Litigation Settlement Agreement will be held on Wednesday, July 15, at 1 p.m. in the conference room at the Anadarko Area Office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Information required by the settlement agreement will be presented. Representatives of each of the three Federal agencies will remain to answer owners' questions or concerns about oil and gas royalties. For more information, please call the Office of Indian Royalty Assistance at (405) 879-6050 or toll free at (800) 354-7015.

DONATIONS TO THE HowNiKAN

Mr. & Mrs. Nolan Patton, KS - \$15

Roy Melot, CA - \$25

Vernice A. Slavin - \$20

Self-governance gives tribes control over own destiny

Continued from page 1

duties."

Public Law 93-638, the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975, and its 14 subsequent amendments strengthen tribal sovereignty by utilizing Self-Governance compacts and annual funding agreements to give back authority and control to the tribes.

The Self-Governance compacts and annual funding agreements are designed to provide tribal governments with control and decision-making authority over the federal financial resources provided for the benefit of Indian people.

Administratively, Self-Governance provides a process whereby tribal governments can exercise their sovereignty with minimal federal intrusion and involvement. In essence, Self-Governance is economic, social, political, and cultural freedom to Indian Nations in North America.

When programs are administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service, layers of bureaucracy grow — agency, area, and national. The federal bureaucracy at the national level makes funding priorities and program parameters. At each layer, funds are siphoned off for administrative expense.

Under Self-Governance, more dollars will be available for direct services. Additionally, the federal programs do not have to be replicated. Rather, the Nation can re-program dollars and redesign programs, activities, functions, and services to address tribal priorities and respond to membership concerns.

Clearly, Self-Governance fosters the shaping of a "new partnership" between Indian Tribes and the United States in their government-to-government relationships.

Throughout the history of this initiative, there has been a concern that Self-Governance might somehow diminish or even terminate the trust responsibility that the United States owes to Indian people. It is important to note that the trust responsibility is protected in the original Self-Governance Demonstration Act and the Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994.

Specific language is included in these Acts: "Nothing in this Act shall be construed to diminish the federal trust responsibility to Indian tribes, individual Indians, or Indians with trust allotments."

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation is making great strides in its Self-Governance process. The Nation successfully secured a compact of Self-Governance and an annual funding agreement with the Indian Health Service. It became effective in January 1998.

Before signing the compact with the Indian Health Service, the Tribe had little or no voice in how health care was being delivered to the Citizen Potawatomi people. In its first year of operations, the Citizen Potawatomi Nation Clinic has led to many new changes: a full-time physician and nurse practitioner were hired, waiting times have been reduced, and a behavioral



Chairman John A. Barrett, Left, And Secretary-Treasurer Gene Bruno, Right, Discuss Issues With U.S. Assistant Secretary Of The Interior Kevin Gover At A Recent Meeting

health counselor was added.

Furthermore, a new clinic facility will be built over the next year to house an integrated health system which will enhance continuity of care, increase patient satisfaction, and ultimately, improve the health status of our community and user population.

Currently, the Nation's Office of Self-Governance is negotiating a compact and annual funding agreement with the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Pre-negotiations were held on April 22, 1998. Dr. Ken Reinfeld, lead negotiator from the Department of Interior Office of Self-Governance, toured the Tribal facilities and met with Tribal employees, administration, and the Business Committee.

It is the Nation's goal to have a Self-Governance compact and annual funding agreement with the Bureau of Indian Affairs finalized by June 30, 1998 for implementation on October 1, 1998. Programs which will be incorporated into the compact and annual funding agreement include: Aid to Tribal Government, Real Estate, Agriculture, Tribal Court, Indian Child Welfare, Law Enforcement, Higher Education, Adult Vocational Education, Social Services, Direct Employment, General Assistance, Roads, Housing Improvement, and Johnson O'Malley.

In April, a joint Tribal Self-Governance Conference was held with the Department of Interior and the Indian Health Service. The theme for the meeting was "Celebrating Our 10th Anniversary of Self-Governance: A Decade of Successful Tribal Empowerment." FY 1999 negotiation issues were addressed as well as legislative updates and contract support costs.

Speakers included Kevin Gover, Assistant Secretary-Indian Affairs, Department of Interior; William Sinclair, Office of Self Governance, DOI; and Paula Williams, Office of Tribal Self Governance, IHS.

Self-Governance does not solve all problems. We will never have enough money for all the needs. However, it does provide an opportunity for the

The goals of tribal self-governance are:

- Formalize relations between the United States and Indian Tribes on a government-to-government basis as provided for in the United States Constitution.
- Downsize the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Indian Health Service to be compatible with their new roles.
- Recognize American Indian Tribes' right to determine internal priorities, redesign and create new tribal programs, and re-allocate financial resources to more effectively and efficiently meet the needs of their tribal communities.
- Promote greater social, economic, political, and cultural stability and self-sufficiency among Indian Tribes by better using the resources obligated in treaties, executive orders, and acts of congress.
- Establish better fiscal accountability through expanded tribal government decision-making authority.
- Institute administrative cost-efficiencies between tribal governments and the United States through reduced bureaucratic burdens and streamlined decision-making processes.
- Change the role of the federal departments and agencies serving Indian tribes by shifting their responsibilities from day-to-day management of tribal affairs to that of protectors of and advocates for tribal interests.

Citizen Potawatomi Nation to achieve new levels of freedom, to establish our own priorities and to manage our own affairs.

Our mission is to enhance the overall quality of life for all Citizen Potawatomi members; Self-Governance is the process we will use to make our mission a reality.



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Potawatomi chef joins stars of national cooking scene

Her Braised Venison entrée a huge hit at the Silver Anniversary Banquet of the Association of American Indian Law Review Editors, Loretta Barrett Oden has leapt immediately into preparing for new adventures.

The Shawnee, Oklahoma native and Citizen Potawatomi Nation member appeared in the Robert Mondavi Winery's Great Chefs Series May 9-11. The Mondavi Winery Gourmet Retreat "offers two- and three-day events with wine-tastings and seminars, cooking demonstrations with the Guest Chefs, winery tours, celebratory dinners with live music, and much more."

The Mondavi event placed Barrett Oden on a roster that includes such well-know chefs as Julia Child, Wolfgang Puck, Martha Stuart, Paul Prudhomme and Mark Miller.

Barrett Oden began her passionate relationship with food as a small child, at the side of her grandmothers, her Mom, and her aunts in Oklahoma. From that early age, she has been conscious of the powerful connection between food and her Native American culture.

She has spent many years studying, teaching, and adapting

recipes to preserve the culinary legacy of her upbringing.

After traveling across the United States in the early 1990s to collect recipes and stories from more than 20 Native American tribes, she settled in Santa Fe, New Mexico, to create The Corn Dance Café.

The Corn Dance is the first restaurant dedicated to showcasing the amazing bounty of foods indigenous to the Americas. Barrett Oden's restaurant is now located in the Hotel Santa Fe, the only Native American-owned hotel in Santa Fe.

The Corn Dance Café brought Loretta international acclaim for its innovative menu and contemporary interpretation of centuries-old recipes. She has been featured on Good Morning! America and in *The New York Times*, *Prevention Magazine*, *Sunset* magazine, *Veranda*, *Food Arts*, the *National Geographic Traveler*, and a long, long list of other publications.

She has served as a featured speaker at The Bioneers Conference in San Francisco and the Nourishment Foundation in Boulder, Colorado. She has created frequent presentations and fund-raising galas for: the Insti-

tute of American Indian Arts, the Native American Preparatory School, and the Museum of Indian Arts and culture, in Santa Fe.

Barrett Oden travels extensively, lecturing about the history and influence of indigenous foods and farming practices. She recently returned from an event and taping at the Wampanaug Country Club in West Hartford, Connecticut. She will be the keynote speaker at a Native American Women's Recognition event in New York City in April.

Loretta is now writing a pictorial cookbook that traces the roots and significance of Native American food. Her own cooking show is in the works, with the pilot to be filmed in August and September. Her guest list includes many of her Corn Dance Café patrons, such talented movie actors as Wes Studi, Gene Hackman, Ali McGraw, Marsha Mason, and Jane Fonda.

Loretta is also developing a line of packaged and bottled food products from The Corn Dance Café.

This spring, Barrett Oden is taping a segment on "Cuisines of the Southwest," with Barbara Pool Fenzl. In July, Loretta will create

her own special magic for an evening of "Going Native Under the Stars," along with the exciting chefs Raphael Lunetta and Josiah Citrin of Los Angeles' JiRaffe Restaurant, at the 9th Annual "Cuisines of the Sun." This event will be held at the Mauna Lani Bay Hotel and Bungalows

on the Kohala Coast of the Big Island of Hawaii.

She hopes to soon debut a new restaurant concept based on the Native American experience. She is seeking collaboration with the Smithsonian's National Museum of the American Indian in Washington, D.C.



Loretta Barrett Oden As Pictured In A December 1997 *Sunset* magazine feature

WELCOME!

Please drop by and act like you own the place! You do!

At First National Bank & Trust Company, we always get excited at General Council and pow wow time! Many of our friends (and owners) in the Citizen Potawatomi Nation have only one opportunity a year to look over what we're doing and this is it. If you're in the Shawnee area during Potawatomi Days, we hope you'll drop by our offices at 130 East MacArthur during business hours and look us over. We think you'll like what you see!



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Mystery Photos

Tribal member Doris Mitchell would like to know if anyone can identify these pictures. She believes they were taken at St. Mary's. Call Mary Farrell in Tribal Rolls if you have any information.

CPN public relations director hosts online forum

Anyone with a passion for Indian Country politics—and who has a computer, a modem, and a Microsoft Network (MSN) membership—now has an outlet for that interest. Since December, the Microsoft Network has featured a three evenings-a-week "Politics in Indian Country" Forum.

The forum is available for discussion of any pertinent topic within the arena of Indian Country politics. It signs on at 8:00 p.m. CDT on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays. It remains open each of those nights as long as the discussion dictates.

Jim Gray and Elizabeth Gaines-Gray, owners/publishers of the *Oklahoma Indian Times*, have been hosting all three nights. In late April, they turned over Tuesday evenings to Michael Dodson, Director of Public Information for the Citizen Potawatomi Nation.

"I invite anyone who wants to exchange views on pertinent, interesting Indian Country political topics, or who just needs some information, to log in and join the conversation," said Dodson, who is a member of the Okmulgee, Oklahoma-based Muscogee Nation.

"I anticipate, and, indeed, encourage, debate and discussion on topics ranging from the current congressional attack on sovereignty to the resurgence of interest in Native American language and culture to Native American health and economic development issues, and well beyond," Dodson said.

Gray, a member of the Osage Nation, believes the forum can be a vehicle for forging alliances on issues that affect

Native American people and nations from all corners of the U.S.A.

"In far too many instances, Native Americans have failed to develop effective intertribal alliances. But, so many of our enemies and problems affect all of Indian Country that we need to rapidly move into an era of co-operation," Gray said.

Dodson said that the co-venture with Microsoft will allow the Citizen Potawatomi Nation to create a weekly radio program and make it available to tribal members anywhere. "All they will have to have to access the radio program is a computer, a modem, RealPlayer software, which is available free on the Internet, and Internet access through any provider."

An MSN representative has said that Microsoft will place the program's audio on its server. It will remain there for at least several months, available to potential listeners who might have missed it when it was initially posted or who might want to listen a second time.

A link on the Potawatomi Nation website, at www.potawatomi.org, will allow access to the program without going through the Microsoft Network.

Microsoft has also agreed to provide an Internet home for "The Native American Speaks", a 30-minute radio program which Dodson produces and hosts for Oklahomans for Indian Opportunity (OIO). Formed in the mid-1960's, OIO is a Norman, Oklahoma-based organization. It provides technical assistance to Native American people and governments in a variety of areas.

Internet access to "The Native American Speaks" will be through a link on the Microsoft Network. Like the Citizen Potawatomi Nation program, it will be archived on MSN.

"The Native American Speaks" can be heard on three Oklahoma radio stations: KOMA-AM (1520kHz) in Oklahoma City and KWEY-FM (97.3 MHz) and KWEY-AM (1590 kHz) in Weatherford.

Gaines-Gray (Cherokee/Shawnee) is a graduate of Northeastern Oklahoma State University (NEOSU). She earned a degree in Communications and minored in Native American Studies.

In 1994, Gaines-Gray worked as editor of the *Inter-Tribal Times*, an eight-tribes newspaper in Miami, Oklahoma. There, she learned about aspects of tribal issues not taught in college classrooms.

With the blessings of the eight chiefs of the tribes located in northeast Oklahoma, Gaines-Gray founded *Oklahoma Indian Times*, with a goal to cover news of interest to all the tribes located in Oklahoma and all the Native Americans living in the state.

Gaines-Gray has authored a play titled *Medicine Mountain*. It has been produced by the Tulsa Indian Actors' workshop and performed at NEOSU's annual Indian Symposium. She has been asked to speak at such engagements as the Wordcraft Writers Conference in Tahlequah, Oklahoma and the United Indian Tribal Youth (UNITY) Conference in Oklahoma City.

Her godfather, a Shawnee Roadman, introduced Gaines-Gray to the Native American Church in her youth. She has lived her life learning from the Native American cultures common to Oklahoma. Her education and personal experiences in this realm are extensive. Her close working relationship with ten chiefs in northeast Oklahoma and her rapport with at least three others allow her to manage and oversee an inter-tribal newspaper with knowledge and sensitivity.

Gaines-Gray is now married to her business partner, Jim Gray. Gray has operated an advertising/public relations firm, Gray Marketing, with Native American, political, and business clients. He has developed an extensive knowledge of the political process, both inside Indian Country and in the mainstream.

Dodson is a more than 20-year veteran of radio and television news. Prior to his current position, he performed public relations work for the Sac and Fox Nation, headquartered in Stroud, Oklahoma, and for OIO. In 1997, he earned the "Indian Advocate of the Year" award from the Native American Business Development Center of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Dodson spent several years covering the Oklahoma government beat—the legislature, the courts, the administration, and the bureaucracy—for radio stations KOCY-AM, KEBC-FM, and KTOK-AM. In 1978, he worked as Press Secretary for the Larry Derryberry gubernatorial campaign.

Language and Culture

Lesson 2

ANIMALS:

Buffalo	Kozheké	Bear
Turtle	Mshiké	Horse
Deer	Seksi	Dog
Fish	Gigos	Bird
Cat	Gazho	Bee
Coyote	Nanimwe	Crane
Eagle	Gno	Fly
Elk	Mshéwé	Moose
Rabbit	Mzhewé	Racoon

PEOPLE:

Indian	Neshnabé
Baby	Penojé
Boy	Gigabé
Boys	Gigabéyeg
Girl	Gigyago
Girls	Gigyagoyeg
Man	Nene
Woman	Kwé

MORE WORDS:

I will eat.	Nge wisen.	We will eat.	Nge wisnemen.
I am hungry.	Nbekdé.	We are hungry.	Nbekdémen.
We are full.	Ndepsenimen.	He/she is full.	Depseni.
Are you full?	Gdepseni ne?	Are you people full?	Gdepsenim ne?

ALPHABET:

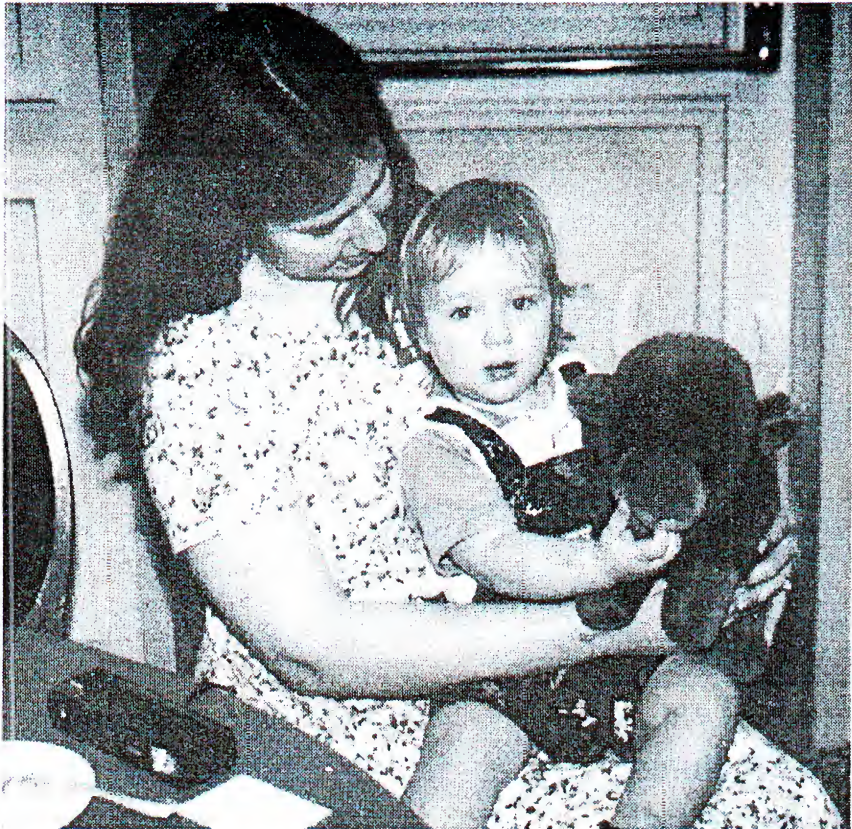
A – as in father	J – as in jingle
B – as in boy	K – as in kink
CH – as in chime	M – as in man
D – as in duck	O – as in soap
E' - as in bed	P – as in past
E – as in ton or sun	S – as in say
G – as in gun	SH – as in shape
H – as in hello	T – as in time
' – as in uh' huh' or e' he'	W – as in wait
(yes) – a glottal stop,	Y – as in yet
a break in pronunciation of the	Z – as in zero
word, in the throat.	ZH – as in measure
I – as in green	

VOWELS:

A – ah	O – oh
E'—eh	E --uh
I – ee	

(Editor's Note: Because of errors that happened as a computer did not interpret special symbols as they should be, we are re-printing the Potawatomi Language Lesson that appeared in the April edition of HowNiKan.)

North Texas Regional Council



The Youngest Tribal Member Present, Noah Forte, Cuddles His Gift, A Stuffed Buffalo, As His Mother, Christina Forte, Looks On



Vernon Perry Was Honored As The Wisest Potawatomi Present



Shoppers Look Over Selection Of T-Shirts



Right: Vice Chairman Linda Capps Offers Advice On Education To A Young Tribal Member



The Regional Council Meetings Are A Time To Make New Friends And Renew Old Acquaintances




Photos
By
Michael
Dodson

April 25, 1998 • Dallas Fort Worth Airport Marriott



Regional Coordinator Marge Hobdy And Husband Ernie



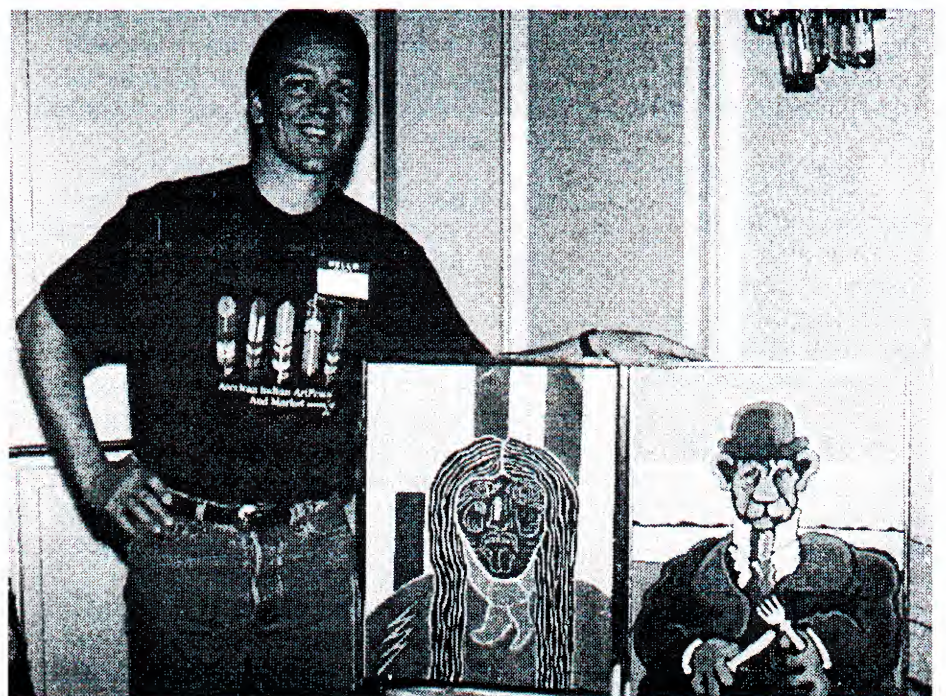
Chairman Barrett Enjoyed The Opportunity To Visit With His Youngest Son Jack, Left, And Daughter-In-Law Tiffany, Who Now Live In The Dallas Area



Chairman Barrett Discussed Important Tribal Events With Tribal Members.



The Regional Art Contest Winners (Left And Right) Again Demonstrated the Depth Of Talent Among Tribal Members





Regional Office Directory

COLORADO

Penny Bishop

90 Meade Lane
Englewood, CO 80110
Local (303) 761-7021
FAX (303) 761-1660
Toll-Free (800) 531-1140

SOUTH TEXAS

Lu Ellis

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Magnolia, TX 77355
Local (281) 356-7957
Toll-Free (800) 272-7957

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

Jennifer J. Porter

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Castro Valley, CA 94546
Local (510) 886-4195
Toll-Free (800) 874-8585

OREGON/IDAHO

Roscoe "Rocky" Baptiste

Box 346, 525 Ivy Ave.
Gervais, OR 97026
Local (503) 792-3744
FAX (503) 792-3744
Toll-Free (800) 522-3744

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Jeremy Bertrand Finch

250 Wigmore Drive
Pasadena, CA 91105
Local (626) 403-0930
FAX (800) 432-2008

NORTH TEXAS

Marjorie Hobdy

3132 Kathy Lane
Irving, TX 75060
Local (972) 790-3075
Toll-Free (800) 742-3075

SOUTHWEST

Philonise Williams

20415 N. 29th St.
Phoenix, AZ 85024
Local (602) 569-3073
FAX (602) 569-6935
Toll-Free (800) 452-8966

MIDWEST

Maryann Bell

12516 Askew Dr.
Grandview, MO 64030
Local (816) 761-2333
Toll-Free (800) 325-6639

REGIONAL REPORTS

Northern California

Bozho, niconi,

What a great regional meeting we had! For those of you who weren't able to make it, here is an overview of the activities. After coming in the door and being greeted by Sally Carnevale, Susan Nadeau, and Anita Avila, you go get yourself a cup of coffee and donut. There are some choices to make. Watch the "Trail of Death" video, play the Potawatomi language game with Jack Wooldridge, listen to traditional stories given by storyteller Barbara Potter, or just mingle and enjoy a little of everything. In the meantime, artwork starts coming in. Then Al Chalepah, the No Name Drum, and dancers arrive. Everyone sits and enjoys the drum and dancers and then Al brings us up for a friendship dance (round dance). It became a bigger circle than I think we've ever had, and there were smiles all around.

After Chairman Barrett goes through the list of ancestral names and offers a prayer, the wonderful tri tip dinner is served. After the dessert table rush, we

give out the door prizes and bring up the judges for the artwork. There were 15 entries and I am so glad I didn't have to choose the winners. Every piece deserved a prize — I mean that. The winners were Barbara Potter, first, for her series of beaded turtle shell purses; Ceanne Hague, second, for a carved brick wall (cranes); and Willie Greenfield, third, for a carved fence post (a hummingbird coming out of the center). There were also some wonderful entries by Jeff Avila, Sandie Linville, and Duette Smith.

Now we settle down for the meeting, the children go to the activities room for some great fun with Barbara Potter (and those who assist her). At the end of the meeting, there are hugs all around as we end another gathering. We had approximately 260 people attend this year.

Everyone who helped with the meeting ... migwetch. I so appreciate your efforts and support.

Several of you asked me about a picnic. After looking at a very busy

summer schedule for my family, we decided we could have one in early October, so I will keep you posted as to those plans.

This will be advance notice of the upcoming Cal State Hayward Pow Wow on the Hill, September 26th, 11 a.m. to 11 p.m. on the University's campus. Put it on your calendar and come join us. We have children's activities planned from 2-4 p.m. It was a very successful gathering last year, and I encourage you to come and share in the festivities. The pow wow season is in full swing now, so grab the kids and get in the circle. Even if you don't dance, just being there and hearing the drum is a wonderful experience. Our children deserve exposure to their heritage.

To all of you who are graduating this June, congratulations. Let me know who you are, so I can include you in my next report.

Wishing you all good health and peace,

— Jennifer J. Porter

Southern California

Bourzho from Pasadena,

We're in full-tilt pow wow season in Southern California. I am happy to report that I have seen more and more Potawatomi showing up.

One of my favorites to run into is Florence Foster and her family. You may remember her from our regional meeting. She was the lovely woman who stood up and volunteered help in connecting us up to the Indian community in the San Gabriel Valley area. She also judged our art contest. She is a joy to talk with and an excellent resource for information. Gitche megwetch, Flo!

I am hoping to see many of you at our annual pow wow in Shawnee this year. Let me know if you plan to attend! Aho!

POW WOW SCHEDULE

JUNE 5-7: SANTA MONICA INDIAN SHOW, CEREMONIAL, AND POW WOW, SANTA MONICA CIVIC AUDITORIUM 1855 MAIN STREET, SANTA MONICA, CA. INFO: (562) 430-5112

JUNE 5-7: FOUR MOONS POW WOW, CAL STATE SAN BERNARDINO, SAN BERNARDINO, CA. INFO: (909) 823-6150

JUNE 5-7: 15TH ANNUAL FLINTKNAPPING RENDEZVOUS, INDIAN SPRING RANCH, WRIGHTWOOD, CA. INFO: (760) 249-5045 OR (760) 249-6949

JUNE 6: HONORING OUR ELDERS,

HOOVER HIGH SCHOOL-MAIN GYMNASIUM, 4477 EL CAJON BLVD, SAN DIEGO, CA. INFO: (619) 627-7362 (DAY), (619) 640-9947 (EVE)

JUNE 5-7: 5TH ANNUAL INTER-TRIBAL GATHERING, BOEING NORTH AMERICAN REC CENTER, 8400 FALLBROOK AVE, WEST HILLS, CA. INFO: (805) 499-2837

JUNE 13-14: 2ND ANNUAL INTER-TRIBAL POW WOW, SAN LUIS REY MISSION CAMPGROUNDS, OCEANSIDE, CA. INFO: (619) 724-8505

Call your Southern California Regional Office for specifics on any of the

above. I've also got an up-to-date Indian Resources Directory put out by the Department of Health Services. There's a lot of information for the assistance with substance abuse, drug and alcohol rehab, food and housing, and education.

Strengthened by the knowledge of our history, may each of your hearts be filled with reverence of those who came before, whose countless mocassins marked the path so clearly for us; with love for our brothers and sisters who walk this path at our side; and with hope for those who will follow, even to the seventh generation.

Megwetch,

— Jeremy Bertrand Finch



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REGIONAL REPORTS

Washington / Oregon / Idaho

Bozho Ni Kan,

Ni ji na? I am just fine. What a wonderful meeting we had at Lincoln City, Oregon. We had members from Idaho, Washington and Oregon attend. I think everyone that came enjoyed the meeting and the weekend too.

It is time for school to be out all over our United States, and it is time we will be seeing young women in their graduation gowns and young men all dressed up (with their hair combed) in their suits and tuxes. It brings tears to mothers' eyes and fathers' chests stick out just a bit farther.

However, we must remember too that they seem to think this is such a big deal that they must go out and celebrate. Each year we loose some of our graduates because of parties where they drink and drive. It is a scary time for parents and we will all hope we have gotten a

strong enough messages across about drinking that they will be sensible and responsible.

It is also a time for college-bound high school students to start sending out those applications for scholarships and financial aid packets. Below, I have entered some suggestions for different grades:

If you are a freshman: Develop good study skills, meet with your school counselor and develop a four-year course plan. Start a file for grades and essays, keep track of your school and community activities.

If you are a sophomore: Keep up your grades and try for advanced classes. Consider taking the PSAT test for practice and plan elective choices with your counselor.

If you are a junior: Start thinking about academic strengths, weaknesses

and goals. Make sure you have a good selection of clubs, sports and volunteering activities. By the end of the year, consider taking the SAT or ACT the first time. Update personal activity file.

If you are a senior: By early fall, explore college choices with your parents or others and narrow your list. By fall, write for school applications; meet with a school counselor to talk about choices, transcripts, etc. Parents may be included. Register for the SAT or ACT, set up folder for lists, deadlines of applications process, visit colleges if possible and write necessary essays. Do not forget to ask for those recommendations you will need.

By winter: Send in those applications, but make copies first. Attend high school financial aid night for parents and seniors, get aid applications from counselors and turn them in after

January 1. Spring: Take any necessary SAT II subject exams, as required by various colleges and wait for acceptance letters and send in acceptance forms. That's just the beginning, but believe me it will make things easier. Now go have a wonderful summer.

I want to remind everyone about a very special pow-wow coming up June 6 & 7 at the Veterans domiciliary in White City, Oregon (Medford). Grand Entries at 1 and 6 p.m. on Saturday and noon on Sunday. Master of Ceremonies will be Bob Torn, whipman Paul Whitehead, and arena director, Craig Whitehead. Everyone is welcome and if I am correct, there will be gourd dancing. The host drum is "Red Stone" from the Seattle-Tacoma area.

Until next time, Megwich,
— Rocky Baptiste

South Texas

Ahau, bosho mine' nikanes,

We have a deadline for these letters of the fifth of the month, and here I am, late again!

It has become "summer" this past week in Southeast Texas. I can tell, because it is so muggy outside. Still, and humid, and hot!

The garden is flourishing, tomatoes starting to bloom, and the peppers too. And these peaches are bigger than half dollars and getting a little blush on them. Even the Granny Smith apples are blooming. They have never produced an apple, but I keep hoping, eh?

Now all that means that it will soon be Pau Wau time! That is good, we can get together and catch up on all the news. New graduates, new jobs, new marriages, new babies, new art work, everything that makes our world go around!

And we can dance together in that Circle and renew our bodies, minds and spirits. I need that!

I look forward to that. I have been asked to represent my family as the Head Lady Dancer this year. It is a great honor to be so asked, and I pray that you all shall come to dance with my family at that time. As we shall be there to dance for and with yours. Being family is what it is all about, eh?

And being Ne'shnab. Neshnabek. We are blessed to have been born as Bode'wadmi. To have known all our lives those quiet places in Oklahoma we think of as home. We grew up without the city noise, the city pollution, the city dangers. I hope we are giving our children some of the same peace and security. It's tough to do today.

I have lately been appalled at what I have seen in the news, about children killing children and their teachers. These things are carefully taught, as is the prejudice we see all around us still. In the great audio/visual world we think of as entertainment. I am not so sure those who are teaching are even aware of that. The "pretty pictures" promote the idea that thinking for one's self is not necessary, books that inform are not necessary, just look at the pretty pictures. Listen to the words we send out to

you. Don't think. Don't remember what you were told about being Ne'shnabek.

Spend your money here, do this, it will all be easy. Being Ne'shnabek in this world is not that easy. But it is good.

We have our "way"; that means our language, our traditions, our culture. It includes happy children, successful adults, with a sense of responsibility and love towards the people. It includes thinking for one's self, and working for

the good of all.

To all of you out there on the Path, I invite you to come dance with me at the 25th annual Citizen Potawatomi Pau Wau June 26, 27 and 28, 1998. I assure you we shall have a really good Head Man Dancer, and others who are great dancers will be with us. I shall endeavor to do the best I can.

Keep you all well,
Bama pi she anwe,

— Lu Ellis

North Texas

Our regional meeting was Saturday, April 25. It was a beautiful day and we had a good turnout. Some arrived later than others, but by the time lunchtime arrived, most everyone had shown up. I appreciate those of you who took the time to come. The information the Business Committee has for us is always very valuable. For those of you who were not at the meeting, we missed you and hope you will make plans to be there next year.

The scholarships for college have been increased to \$300.00 per semester for full-time students (12 hrs or more), and \$150.00 for part-time students. This is a nice supplemental scholarship and it's well worth applying for. I have updated forms of reimbursement for health aids for those of you who are eligible to apply. Please call if you are interested in either of these. I have enrollment forms and I know there are lots of new babies out there.

Our Pow Wow will be June 26, 27 and

28. The plans are similar to those of last year. Friday, June 26, will be Potawatomi Night with a feast prepared by Esther Lowden and her helpers. It was wonderful last year and I'm sure it will be again this year. The Pow Wow competition will be Saturday and Sunday night. The Business Council meeting will be Saturday and, again, this is your chance to find out what is

going on with our tribe. There are constant changes and they're all exciting.

School will soon be out and I plan to spend some time with the grandkids. They are growing up fast and maybe before long they will be big enough to wait on me. Enjoy your summer.

— Marj Hobdy

CALL TO COUNCIL

JUNE 27, 1998

7 A.M. CALL TO ORDER
7 A.M.-2 P.M. RECESS FOR ON-SITE VOTING
3 P.M. MEETING RECONVENED FOR BUSINESS
DON'T FORGET TO VOTE!

Idaho/Oregon/Washin



*Lincoln City, Oregon
May 9, 1998*



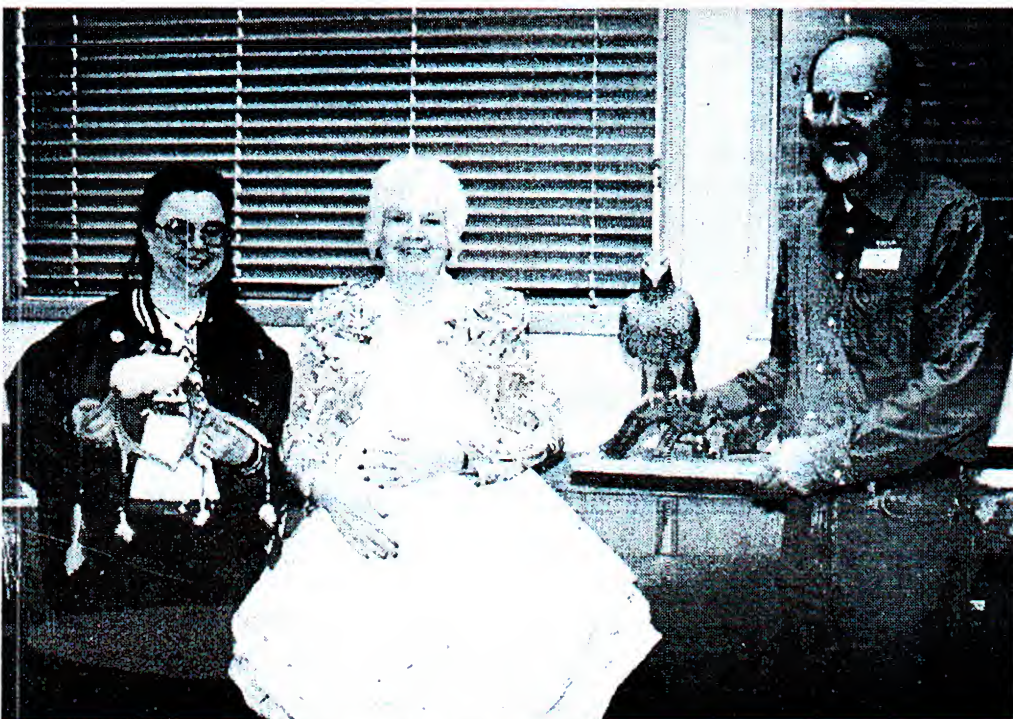
Committeeman Hilton Melot Presents Gift To Youngest Tribal Member Present, Jesse Robert Gragg



Chairman John Barrett Rewards Andrew MacMillen For Driving Farthest To Reach The Meeting



Chairman Barrett Thanks Rocky Baptiste For Many Years Of Service To The Tribe



Regina Story (L) Earned Third Place In The Regional Art Contest With Her Dream Catcher. A Beautiful Butterfly Quilt Got Second For Odetta Jaeger. Clyde Slavin's Bald Eagle Wood Carving Won First.



Vice Chairman Linda Capps Is Presented With A Mother's Day Corsage By Regina Story

gton Regional Council



Regional Director Rocky Baptiste And Vice Chairman Linda Capps
Share A Light Moment



Dave West Discusses His Work On
Diversity Issues At Southern Oregon
University And Rogue Community
College.



Tribal Members Enjoyed The
Door Prizes



Helen Atkinson Was The Wisest
Tribal Member Present



Ms. Atkinson Assesses Her Gifts From The
Potawatomi Museum & Gift Shop



Left:
Secretary-
Treasurer
Gene Bruno
Discusses
Tribal
Business

Right: Children
Enjoy Bead-
Making And
Other Fun
Activities





CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION ANNUAL REPORTS



Enterprise Accounting

Susan Blair, Director of Enterprise Accounting

The Enterprise Accounting Office is responsible for maintaining the books and records for all the tribal enterprises. We prepare monthly financial statements for the Business Committee members and the enterprise managers. We also prepare the quarterly reports that are submitted to the National Indian Gaming Commission.

This year finds the Enterprise Accounting Office in yet another new location. The move to the new building has been absolutely wonderful! Our offices are really bright and cheery.

We are about to implement our new point of sale software at the Museum and FireLake Golf Course. This will allow them to electronically transmit their daily information directly into our accounting software. This is a major advance and we are anxious to get it up and running.

The Accounting Offices won the GFOA Award for Excellence in Accounting again this year. This is the ninth year in a row that the accounting departments have won this award.



FireLake Entertainment

George Teafatiller

FireLake Entertainment Center has experienced tremendous growth for the first seven months of this fiscal year compared to the first seven months of fiscal 1997. FY '97 had net contributions of \$1,276,500.91 with FY '98 revenues at \$2,603,251.52. This represents a 100%+ increase.

This increase is the result of hard work and the tireless efforts of the employees at FireLake Entertainment Center, as well as the progressive attitude of the Business Committee and Tribal Administrators.

The Off-Track Betting facility has been a super addition. We are currently offering eleven tracks and expect more in the very near future. This has exceeded our initial expectations and has demonstrated an immense potential for expansion.

The Center also offers several gaming alternatives to bingo in our "Las Vegas" room; we have expanded our hours of operation to accommodate the public's demand for this type of entertainment.

While we are pleased with our current success, we also realize the fickle nature of the business. With this in mind, we are continually looking for potential additions which will enhance the efficiency of this facility.

With the continuing support of the Business Committee and Tribal Administrators, the outlook for tribal gaming is bright.



FireLake Bowling Center

Ron Everett

Three years have gone by since the doors were opened at FireLake Bowling Center; a great and exciting three years they have been. The Men's Pro Bowling Tour will make its annual stop at the end of July. The regional

bowlers voted FireLake their favorite stop of the year, citing the fact that we offer entertainment for the entire family.

The bowling center has cooperated with several charitable organizations to raise more than \$125,000.00 over the past three years. Our best tournament every year is the Native American Tournament held each winter. This is a three-day event that draws participants from several states.

Revenues thus far for the fiscal year 1998 are up 15% over the same period in 1997, while expenses are down 22%. This makes a net increase of 37% in profits.

FireLake Racing has completed its first full year in the bowling center lounge with great success. While George Teafatiller and the staff of FireLake Entertainment manage the operations of FireLake Racing, it has been the privilege of the bowling center to act as host.

The bowling leagues continue to grow, with leagues seven days-a-week during the winter and fall seasons. On Friday and Saturday nights, the center fills up with teenagers and young adults who come to bowl while listening to their favorite tunes over our sound system. We are honored to have Denise Lackey bring a group of our Tribal Elders to bowl on a weekly basis.

Please come by and see your bowling center while at the Pow Wow, and don't forget to try the great food offered in the snack bar.



FireLake Golf Courses

Mike Wood, Director of Golf Operations

The golfing season is in full swing, again. As you know, the golf season in Oklahoma runs from about March through October. This past year was a success in many ways.

Both the Shawnee and Seminole golf courses earned a profit. Shawnee created revenues of \$600,000. The Seminole golf course created revenues of \$372,000.

FireLake in Shawnee purchased another 25 new E-Z Go golf carts. This keeps our fleet at 70 carts. We depreciate our carts every five years. Our trade-in golf carts were worth \$140 each, giving us a depreciation value of \$35,000.

One of our winter projects was to trim all the trees on the entire golf course. We rented a scissor lift that reached as high as 45 feet. The project was a success. We produced 100 ricks of wood.

Again, we booked more than 100 golf tournaments, including the Twelfth Annual Pow Wow, the FireLake Classic, and the Class 2-A High School State Championship tournaments.

We look forward to seeing you at Pow Wow again. Bring your golf clubs and enjoy your stay. The golf shop telephone number is 405-275-4471.



Tribal Museum & Gift Shop

Esther Lowden

The Potawatomi Tribal Museum has been a busy place this past year. We conducted more than twenty-two (22) guided tours. Groups touring included senior citizen groups, church groups, the National Association of Recreation Vehicle Travelers, Elder Hostel Groups (retired people who travel for weeks at a time), and many families of the Potawatomi Nation. In 1997, there

were more than 5,500 individuals tour the facility. This year the Tribal Museum's visitors total exceeded last year's visitors by 1,000!

Lisa Kraft re-arranged the cases in the Museum before PowWow and we received many positive comments on the new arrangement. Some even thought we had new items, which were only items that had been relocated.

The gift shop has been very busy. We are converting to a new system, "bar codes". It is a lot of work but, in the end, after counting the entire inventory and changing all the price tags in the store, we will be able to scan purchased items. Items will be automatically deleted from the inventory; they will also be identified through the system, which will aid the new employees in identifying Native American items they are unfamiliar with. It will also assist in making quicker purchases and keeping an accurate inventory.

There have been several half-price sales to reduce inventory of t-shirts with the old logo and pow-wow shirts over past years. Pendleton prices were reduced during several sales. Our new Pendleton products will be available, starting this month. Blankets are our most popular Pendleton item.

Our back room looks low on items right now. However, we will re-stock as soon as the new system is installed. We will be re-stocked and have our new system up and running by pow-wow season.

About the staff...Ginger (Schmidlekofer) Johnson and her husband Dusty have a little girl, Jessica Lynn, born July 16, 1997. Michelle (Clay) Jones and her husband Chris have a son, Josiah Wesley, born in March. Michelle will be back to work at the end of this month. Robbie Primeaux began as a Summer Youth employee. She is now on the OJT program working for us. Elizabeth (Pooch) Vieux is from the Employment and Training program. Ginger, Robbie, and Elizabeth are Potawatomi. Romona Tainpeah was with us a few months back and left us for another job. She's back now; she just could not stay away!

We are all looking forward to seeing you during pow-wow. Everyone enjoyed last year's Potawatomi Gathering in August. We had the opportunity to meet Potawatomis from the north and even visited with some who might be kin.

Concerning sales, overall this year was another excellent year. We did exceptionally well during pow-wow season and during the Gathering. Pendleton sales and beadwork supply sales were very good.



Potawatomi Tribal Store #1

Another year has passed and everything is still going great at the Potawatomi Tribal Store. The highlight of the past year was the re-opening of the gasoline pumps. In late December 1997, we shut down our gasoline pumps, to begin renovating our tanks and lines. This project was completed in early April 1998.

To meet new Environmental Protection Agency standards, all gasoline stations are to update their tanks. The deadline is December 1998.

Our tank system was converted from underground storage to aboveground tanks. All lines between the tanks and pumps have been replaced. The tribal Maintenance Department performed most of the work.

The store had a Grand Re-opening of the pumps on April 9, 10, and 11. During the re-opening, the store sold

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gasoline at lower prices, featured in-store give-aways, and hosted a KGFF-AM Radio live remote broadcast. We also had an event wagon on premises and sold hot dogs and cokes for 25-cents.

We sold approximately 2,500 hot dogs during the three days of the event. The Grand Re-opening was a success; the gasoline pumps are running smoothly. Business has returned to normal and is still going strong.

On the financial side of things, sales are continuing to grow. Cigarette and gasoline sales account for 86% of business. Beer sales amount to another 5%. Merchandise is 6%. And, other income is 3%. Inventory shortages are still below 2%. Salaries are at about 7%, compared to 5% last year, just a 2% increase.

Things just keep changing at the Potawatomi Tribal Store. Just last year, we mentioned the loss of our Store Manager. This year, we can announce the arrival of our new Store Manager, Terry O'Rorke. Terry comes from the Pratt's Supermarket in Tecumseh. We welcome him and wish him, "All the best!"

Diana Dotson, Assistant Manager



Accounting

Carolyn Sullivan

The Accounting Office is responsible for Fiscal maintenance of all tribal programs. This department consists of three accountants and one assistant: Carolyn Sullivan, Dee Wood, Tammy Bittle, and Treasure Fincher.

We began using ABRA Payroll Software on January 1, 1998. This program has improved our payroll record-keeping. It also integrates the human resource module, to eliminate duplicate record-keeping.

The Accounting Department produces all monthly, quarterly, and annual reports. Daily input of transactions provides current balances for every program. We produce monthly revenue, expenditure, and budget analysis for each tribal program. The reports are presented to the Business Committee each month.

We are responsible for fifty-one (51) funds at this time. These include all federal, BIA, and IHS programs.

The Business Committee has voted to implement a 401-K plan for employees, to begin in July 1998.

This Accounting Department has earned a prestigious award for each of the past nine years, the Government Finance Officers Association Award of Excellence in Governmental Accounting.

We are enjoying our new surroundings and the individual offices. We are also proud of our space-saving file room.



Child Care Center

Donnette Littlehead, Director

This program is funded by a federal grant from the Administration for Children and Youth. Assistance to eligible families is provided to help pay for child care services and to improve the quality and availability of child care. The program provides a co-payment. It is generally half of the amount not covered through Department of Human Services child care assistance.

The Child Care Grant is to provide supplemental day care vouchers to assist Indian families, who meet eligibility guidelines, with their daycare payments. The program provides voucher services for in-home providers, before/after school care, and daycare centers. The service area consists of Pottawatomie, Cleveland, Payne,

and Lincoln counties.

Parents choose the daycare provider and the type of care their children receive:

1. Care by a relative (grandparents, aunt, uncle, etc.)
2. In-home Care (in the child's home)
3. Daycare facility
4. Family Daycare
5. Before/After School Care Program (In any of the above categories)

Child care providers must be: (1) licensed through the state of Oklahoma or (2) registered with the tribe (if they are exempt from state licensing).

From October 1, 1996 through September 30, 1997, the grant has provided for child care for 264 Indian children, from the following categories: Potawatomi tribal members 103; Potawatomi tribal employees 53; and, other tribes 108.

I am pleased to have this opportunity to tell you about our new child care center. Social competence refers to the child's everyday effectiveness in dealing with his present environment and the responsibilities he will develop later in school and life. The Child Care Center offers and provides services which include quality early childhood education, nutrition, health, social services, and parental involvement.

Our center is licensed through the department of Human Services. It consists of: an Infant room; a Toddler Classroom; a Two-Year-Olds Classroom; a Three- and Four-Year-Olds Classroom; a Four- and Five-Year-Olds Classroom; and, a Before/After-School Classroom.

Our center serves 130 children, who are served breakfast and lunch five times a week. They also learn the importance of good hygiene and dental care at this early age through daily education. They wash before each meal and brush their teeth after each meal. They learn the importance and benefits of a well-balanced diet.

Our teachers have their CDA's or degrees in Early Childhood Development. This enables their understanding the needs and feelings of our young children. They are able to support the children's learning and help them gain the social and emotional development, which is very important at the age of three or four.

Most of our children enter the child care center with little or no academic knowledge. Upon leaving, these children have gained knowledge about shapes and colors. They are able to recognize or write their names. They learn to use their fine motor skills as well as develop cognitive and language skills.

The Child Care Center has 13 employees, who help provide these services. There is so much more about the center that I could mention. If anyone is interested in learning more, please contact me.

Everyone is welcome at the Child Care Center.



Elder Abuse Prevention

Norman Kiker, Tribal Chaplain, TRIAD Director
Vickie Waugh, Coordinator, TRIAD Program
Tracey Meeks, Assistant, TRIAD Program

The most common individual responses to tragic TV news reports and daily newspaper and magazine articles is usually one of helplessness and an ever-growing feeling of insecurity. We hear of the stripping away of a person's privacy and dignity because he has been victimized in some way, such as being swindled out of his meager life savings, physically abused, or taken advantage of through a variety of methods by the many vultures who move about seeking the vulnerable, to prey upon them.

People feel helpless and that is a fact, no matter their age. I know the feelings that each of us experiences and how we feel when someone takes unfair advantage of an elder, our mother or father. There is a way for many of us to begin to make some very positive changes to improve things. That is for each one of us to become part of the solution.

That's where TRIAD enters the picture!

TRIAD, the concept being implemented through the new Citizen Potawatomi Nation Elders Protection Center, consists of a three way effort between: 1) The local sheriff; 2.) the police chiefs in the county, including the Native American chiefs of police at the various tribal nations; and, 3.) the AARP and other retired leaders in our community.

The goal is to have these elders and law enforcement leaders help each other reduce criminal victimization of our older people and assist each other in the delivery of law enforcement to the community.

The SALT Council

This cooperative effort will be guided through the development of a SALT (Seniors and Law enforcement Together) Council. The groups agree to work together to combat the problems.

Did you know that in 1988 the National Sheriffs Association (NSA), the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) and the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP) signed a cooperative agreement to work together to reduce criminal victimization and the unwarranted fear of crime effecting our older adults.

These groups agreed that Police Chiefs, Sheriffs, older leaders, and those who work with elders could and will devise better ways to reduce crimes against the elderly, by working together to enhance law enforcement services to older adults.

Who carries out these activities? The engine that drives the Elders Protection center is the SALT Council...

- Seniors and law enforcement working together for seniors.
- SALT councils assess and address the needs of the elderly in the community by determining what the needs really are and collaboratively developing ways in which to meet those needs.
- A SALT Council plans activities and programs to involve and benefit both law enforcement and seniors.

The Elders Protection Center will provides these services:

- How to avoid criminal victimization
- How to expand involvement in neighborhood watch
- Home security information and inspections
- Knowledge of current frauds and scams
- Ideas for coping with telephone solicitations and door to door salesmen
- Elder abuse prevention
- Training for Sheriff's deputies and police officers in how to communicate well with elders and in assisting older persons
- Telephone reassurance programs

These are but a few of the crucial learning activities from which participants will benefit in the future.

We extend our sincere appreciation to the many elders who have returned the survey that was published in the *How-Ni-Kan*.

Please complete one if you haven't already done so and send it to the Citizen Potawatomi Nation Elder Abuse Prevention and Referral Center, 1601 South Gordon Cooper Drive, Shawnee, OK 74801.



CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION ANNUAL REPORTS

General Counsel

Michael Minnis & Associates, P.C.

The year's most significant event arising from the Office of General Counsel is a decision by the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals affirming the Potawatomi Reservation boundaries and holding that the Absentee Shawnee do not share these reservation boundaries and that the Bureau of Indian Affairs ("BIA") cannot take land into trust for the Absentee Shawnee within the former Potawatomi Reservation boundaries without Potawatomi consent. Potawatomi counsel was also engaged in other battles, both in court and out, against federal authorities who continue to exhibit a bias in favor of the Absentee Shawnee.

COLLIER

(Former acting director of BIA Anadarko Area Office)

On May 5, 1998, the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed a federal district court judgment in favor of the Potawatomi, stating that "Congress did not view the Absentee Shawnees as having rights in the Potawatomi reservation[.]" *Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe v. Collier* (10th Cir. Case No. 96-6219). This decision should finally resolve a 130-year-old dispute with the BIA, who invented a fantasy that the Absentee Shawnee share equally in the Potawatomi Reservation. The Potawatomi now face the task of reversing the damage caused by 130 years of federal bureaucratic bias and of preventing a perpetuation of this abuse.

The dispute with the BIA began in the 1870s immediately after the establishment of the Potawatomi Reservation in Indian Territory "for the exclusive use and occupancy of the Potawatomi." Despite repeated protests by the Potawatomi, the United States government refused to honor its promises and sanctioned Absentee Shawnee encroachments on Potawatomi Reservation rights.

The United States' intransigence on the subject continued even though the Indian Claims Commission — more than 40 years ago — flatly rejected the United States' claim that the Absentee Shawnee had legal interests in the Potawatomi Reservation lands and found that the Absentee Shawnee were "squatters." The United States' encroachments included taking land into trust for the Absentee Shawnee within the Potawatomi Reservation without following federal regulations requiring written approval from the Potawatomi and allocating federal funds to the Absentee Shawnee on the basis of the Potawatomi Reservation boundaries.

Accordingly, the Potawatomi were forced to bring suit against the United States in federal court. The Potawatomi eventually won a judgment in federal district court enjoining, the United States from taking land into trust without first obtaining the Potawatomi written consent and declaring the Potawatomi reservation boundaries. *Citizen Band Potawatomi Indian Tribe v. Collier*, Case No. CIV-92-2161-R (U.S.D.C. W.D. Okla.).

Although the United States dismissed its appeal, the Absentee Shawnee — who were absent from this suit for 1,232 days until allowed to intervene over the Potawatomi objection — appealed in June of 1996. They were able to delay the case for nearly two years through various tactics. The case was orally argued November 19, 1997.

The Absentee Shawnee have until August 3, 1998, to petition the United States Supreme Court for review by certiorari.

This litigation was filed October 30, 1992, and as of June 27, 1998, will have been pending a period of 2,066 days, or 5.66 years.

SIMS

(HUD SPONAP administrator and former ASHA executive director)

Although a small tribe with virtually no land base, the Absentee Shawnee, through their state-chartered housing authority, the Absentee Shawnee Housing Authority ("ASHA"), have received the largest allocation of HUD funding to the Shawnee Area tribes. FY98 NAHASDA Funding to Shawnee Area Tribes based on enrollment and area population (\$ per capita) & land (\$ per acre)

When the Potawatomi, the Sac & Fox Nation, and the Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma ("Three Tribes") complained to HUD, Wayne Sims, administrator of the Southern Plains Office of Native American Programs (SPONAP), who said HUD could not — or at least would not — do anything about the funding disparities and territorial encroachments.

FEDERAL COURT LITIGATION — On May 13, 1997, the Three Tribes brought suit for equitable relief against Sims, HUD, and ASHA. *Sac & Fox Nation, et al., v. Andrew Cuomo, et al.*, Case No. CIV-97-791-M (U.S.D.C. W.D. Okla.). As of June 27, 1998, this case will have been pending for 410 days or 1.12 years. Simultaneously, the Three Tribes moved for a preliminary injunction to enjoin the Federal Defendants and the ASHA from any further intrusion into the Three Tribes' jurisdictional areas pending a complete adjudication. A hearing was scheduled for May 29. On May 27, over the objection of the Three Tribes, the court struck the hearing to be reset.

On Monday, July 7, without rescheduling the previously stricken hearing or otherwise giving the Three Tribes an opportunity to present evidence and/or to respond to the arguments and authorities raised by the Federal Defendants and the ASHA in their objections, the district court entered an order denying the Three Tribes' requested relief, and, on its own initiative, entered a second order staying all of the proceedings pending resolution of the ASHA's motion to dismiss, i.e., the court prevented the Potawatomi from litigating the case.

On July 15, the Three Tribes requested the trial judge to lift the stay order, or, alternatively, to lift the stay for the limited purpose of considering, among other things, a motion asking the judge to step down from the case. On August 20, the district court lifted the stay solely to consider the motion for disqualification. On August 22, the Three Tribes filed a motion for disqualification arguing that the impartiality of the judge could be reasonably questioned because the judge, as the United States Attorney, was the counsel of record for Collier in *Potawatomi v. Collier*.

The U.S. Attorney's office essentially represented the Absentee Shawnee and argued a motion to dismiss virtually identical to that filed by ASHA. The judge's impartiality might also be questioned by the bizarre management of the case that has benefited the Absentee Shawnee by postponing an adjudication of the issue of the proper allocation of HUD funding beyond funding deadlines. On September 19, the district court denied the Three Tribes' motion for disqualification.

On September 4, the Potawatomi appealed the July 7 order denying temporary injunctive relief. *Sac & Fox Nation, et al. v. Andrew Cuomo, et al.*, 97-6317 (10th Cir.). As of June 27, 1998, this case will have been pending 296 days, or 0.81 years.

On February 24, after several months with no action in the case and in accordance with court rules, the Three Tribes sent a letter to the district court giving notice that ASHA's motion to dismiss, filed June 4, 1997, had been submitted for decision for a period of more than ninety (90) days. When the district court did not take any action on the motion, the Three Tribes filed a petition for a writ of mandamus on March 17 asking the Tenth Circuit to direct the district court to: (1) lift the stay order, (2) remove the assigned judge, and (3) require the successor judge to rule on the outstanding motion to dismiss by a date certain. *Sac & Fox Nation, et al., v. Andrew Cuomo*, Case No. 98-6120 (10th Cir.). As of June 27, 1998, this case will have been pending for 103 days.

On March 24, two days before a response to the writ was due, the district court entered an order granting the ASHA's motion to dismiss. The order, however, failed to meet the requirements of a final appealable order and seemed designed to deprive the Three Tribes of the jurisdiction to appeal. Thus, on April 14, the Three Tribes moved the district court to enter a final order so that an expeditious appeal could be filed.

On May 7, the Three Tribes filed a notice of appeal at the district court from the district court's March 24th order granting the ASHA's motion to dismiss. *Sac & Fox Nation, et al., v. Andrew Cuomo*, Case No. 98-6212 (10th Cir.). As of June 27, this appeal will have been pending for 51 days. On May 13, the Tenth Circuit granted motions by the Three Tribes to postpone oral argument and consolidate all appeals.

TRIBAL COURT LITIGATION — As a collateral issue that in part led to the federal litigation against HUD and ASHA, the Potawatomi were forced to bring two suits in tribal court to enforce contract provisions with the ASHA and force the ASHA to relinquish control of the Father Murphy housing project, a project located on Potawatomi trust land(!). *Citizen Potawatomi Nation v. Absentee Shawnee Housing Authority and Department of Housing and Urban Development*, Case No. CIV-97-02 (Pot. Dist. Ct.). This action lasted 233 days. *Citizen Potawatomi Nation v. Absentee Shawnee Housing Authority*, Case No. CIV-97-03 (Pot. Dist. Ct.). This action lasted 77 days. The court determined that the lease was terminated. ASHA surrendered possession of the Father Murphy project to Potawatomi control.

During the dispute, ASHA refused to release certain documents to the Potawatomi as required by the Oklahoma Open Records Act, forcing the Potawatomi to file suit in state court. The court ordered the records released, and ASHA complied. *Citizen Potawatomi Nation v. Glenn Edwards and Absentee Shawnee Housing Authority*, Case No. C-97-241 (Pott. Co. Dist. Ct.). This action lasted 127 days.

SUPREME COURT OF OKLAHOMA

On April 25, 1997, the Potawatomi filed a petition for certiorari with the United States Supreme Court to address encroachments on Potawatomi sovereignty by Oklahoma courts. Under federal law, tribes are immune from suit unless immunity is waived. However, beginning in 1995, the Oklahoma Supreme Court issued several opinions that this immunity does not apply to off-reservation activities.

These holdings by the Oklahoma Supreme Court led to judgments against the Potawatomi in favor of a contractor (C&L) who never performed any services for the Potawatomi. *C&L Enterprises v. Citizen Potawatomi Nation*, Case No. CJ-95-5204-62 (Okla. Co. Dist. Ct. August 7, 1995). As of June 27, 1998, this case had been pending for 1,055 or 2.89 years. The Potawatomi petition for certiorari will have been pending for 427 days. The

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Oklahoma Court of Appeals and the Oklahoma Supreme Court affirmed these judgments.

In an attempt to protect Potawatomi interests, the tribe sought an injunction from the federal district court. *Potawatomi v. Freeman*, Case No. CIV-95-1967-T (U.S.D.C. W.D. Okla. December 14, 1995). This suit was dismissed, and the Potawatomi appealed. On May 8, 1997, the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the dismissal and remanded the case to the district court to decide how much deference a federal court is required to give state court judgments that infringe on tribal sovereignty. The district court has yet to rule on the issue. As of June 27, this case will have been pending for 926 days or 2.54 years.

On January 29, 1996, the Potawatomi also filed an action to remove state court post-judgment garnishment proceeding to federal court. *C&L v. Potawatomi*, Case No. CIV-96-0144-T (U.S.D.C. W.D. Okla.). This action lasted 190 days. On June 4, 1996, the Potawatomi filed suit to remove the state court post-judgment asset hearing to federal court. *C&L v. Potawatomi*, Case No. CIV-96-0879-C (U.S.D.C. W.D. Okla.). This suit lasted 63 days.

OFF-TRACK WAGERING

On February 11, under pressure from a horsemen's group, Oaklawn Park in Arkansas ceased sending satellite simulcasts of horse races to the FireLake Entertainment Center despite contractual obligations to the Potawatomi. On February 27, the Potawatomi brought an antitrust suit against various national and state horsemen's groups and their officers. The first of April, the parties reached a settlement and, on April 22, the Potawatomi dismissed the suit without prejudice. The action lasted 52 days.

TRIBAL STORE

The Potawatomi were forced to sue the former operator of Potawatomi Tribal Store #2 in Tecumseh in an attempt to recover funds owed the tribe for inventory and sales. Two suits were filed nearly simultaneously.

The first, in state court, resulted in a judgment against the former operator for more than \$42,000. *Citizen Potawatomi Nation v. Weaver, et al.*, Case No. C-98-44 (Pott. Co. Dist. Ct.). This action lasted 72 days, although the Potawatomi have filed judgment liens against the operator's property and may collect additional payments in the future. The second lawsuit, in tribal court, was initiated to prevent the expenditure of funds held in the operator's accounts at the First National Bank and Trust Company in Shawnee. *Citizen Potawatomi Nation v. Weaver, et al.*, Case No. CIV-98-01 (Pot. Dist. Ct. January 28, 1998). This action lasted one day.

NON-LITIGATION

In addition to the aforementioned lawsuits, the Potawatomi engaged in non-litigation activity requiring legal counsel.

- **Office of Self-Governance Contract** — The Potawatomi are negotiating with the federal government for an OSG contract to receive funding and assume responsibility for various programs. The distortions produced by the federal bureaucratic bias in favor of the Absentee Shawnee are reflected in the proposed funding levels for the Shawnee Area OSG tribes:

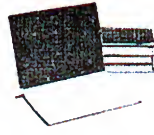
BIA SHAWNEE AGENCY OSG TRIBES

Proposed Funding Allocation per enrollment, per local population and per acre. BIA Muskogee Area is the lowest in the nation for an area office per capita OSG allocation.

- **Land Consolidation** — Counsel are assisting the Potawatomi in developing a land consolidation plan to

help eliminate the problem of fractionalization of ownership in allotted lands and speed the process for taking land into trust.

- **Acquisitions** — Counsel assisted the Potawatomi in the acquisition of the former Oak Crest Hospital and are assisting the Potawatomi in negotiations to acquire a radio station.



Employment & Training

Carol Clay Levi, Director

During this past year, the Employment & Training Program has continued to serve Potawatomi and other Indians within a four-county region in central Oklahoma. This region includes Pottawatomie, Lincoln, Payne, and Cleveland counties. Satellite offices are now established in the cities of Norman and Perkins. We staff these offices one day each week.

The Employment & Training Program has been reorganized under Public Law 102-477. Although no additional federal dollars are associated with this law, it does allow and encourage combining of resources. This has resulted in lowered administrative costs, with more dollars reaching participants and more Indians being served.

Under P. L. 102-477, Employment & Training funding sources did include Department of Labor (DOL) and Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). Total grant dollars for this report period were approximately \$918,000. With the new fiscal year an additional funding source — Health & Human Services (HHS) — was added, with funding in the amount of approximately \$932,000.

In April 1998, new federal dollars were made available through the Department of Labor in the "Welfare to Work" effort for approximately \$33,000. We are pleased to note dramatic increases in the number of participants served. Within the Summer Youth component, we experienced a 200% growth in people served. Within the 'traditional' Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) programs, we experienced a 190% growth in people served.

All programs administered by Employment & Training target the economically disadvantaged.

The education component includes Adult Vocational Training, Higher Education through two- and four-year college programs, miscellaneous classroom training, and GED instruction. Courses studied include nursing, business, dental, medical encoding, fiber optics, etc.

The employment component includes actual hands-on work experience job training, community services jobs, vocational exploration, and on-the-job training programs. Employment opportunities included day care worker, general clerical, receptionist, medical, mechanical, bakery, restaurant, and other customer-oriented services.

Our Title II-B, Summer Youth Program, served 168 youth last year. Of these, more than sixty were placed in the work experience component at a variety of work sites. The remaining 100 youth attended classroom training at St. Gregory's University. Special emphasis was placed on education in Life Skills/Substance Abuse, financial management, and computer learning. Counseling was conducted in the areas of substance abuse education, gang education, teenage pregnancy, and stress and anger management. Emphasis was placed on maintaining self-esteem.

Additional programs administered through the Employment & Training Department include miscella-

neous supportive services and Direct Employment Assistance. These programs are designed to assist Indian people who obtain a job and still need help with expenses for travel, meals, specialized clothing, etc. until they receive their first check. More than 170 people were assisted in this area.

A Social Services component has been added to the Employment & Training Department. Within our Social Services area, we administer General Assistance, the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), and other related services. These programs were assumed mid-year. Approximately 43 were served under the direction of Employment & Training. The number seeking assistance within this area has increased dramatically in recent months with the Welfare to Work push. Available funding has not increased.

The Employment and Training staff accumulated information regarding operation of a tribally-administered Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Program. Due to many factors and potential financial burden to the Tribe, the decision was made to not operate our own TANF program at this time. As of this report no tribe in Oklahoma has assumed this burden.

Use of the tribally-owned computer learning lab has escalated. Visit/Use count has climbed from an average of 40 to a recent high of 80 on a monthly basis. The learning lab is available to program participants, tribal employees, and tribal members.

Barriers faced by our Employment & Training participants are many. These range from transportation issues to family situations and child care issues. Employment & Training staff, as well as other Tribal staff, have actively worked with local organizations, businesses, churches, DHS, and other Tribes to fill the gaps where federal and state programs are lacking. One example is the operation of our own child care facility. Because of the close relationship and the needs of employment and education program participants, the child care program was included under P. L. 102-477 consolidation efforts with the current fiscal year.

The Employment and Training Program is designed to support participants' attaining and maintaining economic self-sufficiency. Our staff actively seeks new ideas and ways to support this effort.



Fire Lodge Community Services

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation provides community-based and school-based Substance Abuse Prevention Programs, funded through a contract with the Indian Health Service for the Native American population in Pottawatomie County. The target group is six through 12 years old.

The school-based program presented this year was divided into two separate programs: the Basic Alcohol Beginning Educational Series (BABES) and the Duncan Series.

The Basic Alcohol Beginning Educational Series (BABES) is taught to children in Kindergarten through the third grade. The curriculum focuses on children's developing positive living skills to protect themselves as well as their gaining information about the use and abuse of alcohol.

BABES has served approximately 400 children since its re-implementation in January 1998. There have been

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a total of 2,097 service contacts.

The Duncan Series is taught to children in the fourth through sixth grades. The Duncan Series curriculum focuses on providing basic alcohol, tobacco, and other drug information. Creative learning experiences are used to teach life skills.

The Duncan Programs have been presented on an annual basis at three elementary schools: Wanette, Dale, and Pleasant Grove. The population served is reported as 2100 service contacts. It is estimated that 250 students completed the entire curriculum.

Rural schools with limited resources will continue to receive priority services. The goals for BABES will be: presentations in three elementary schools; 5,000 service contacts; and, 800 students completing the curriculum. The goals for Duncan will be: presentations in six elementary schools; 5,000 service contacts; and, 500 students completing the curriculum. This means that the actual services provided within the school system will double.

The community-based portion of Substance Abuse Prevention Services has operated a year-round assessment, referral, and counseling services, with major Fall, Spring and Summer Impact programs.

Fall Impact Programs include the BABES and Duncan Fun Night, which is hosted in a different school each semester. This program generates a high level of parental involvement, with as many as 200 people attending the Fun Night.

Tobacco Free Oklahoma Coalition provided a grant through the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. It was used at the Maud Elementary school. The Citizen Potawatomi Nation matched this grant. The purpose of this program was to raise awareness of tobacco use among elementary-age children.

This program served approximately 70 students in the fifth and sixth grades. They were provided education and the opportunity to raise community involvement in tobacco prevention efforts. These students produced a public service commercial, which was aired locally in March and April on ESPN, Discovery Channel, USA Network, and TNN on the Falcon Cable System. KWTW Channel 9 also aired the commercial.

A "Parent Night Carnival" concluded the activities in late March. However, efforts to raise awareness about adolescent tobacco use continue.

Spring Impact Programs include the Very Special Arts Festival and participation in numerous fairs and school parades. The Very Special Arts Festival allows handicapped children to exhibit their personal work, participate in a pow wow, and participate in numerous arts and crafts booths over a two-day period.

Summer Impact programs include the Pow Wow Children's Festival and a week-long day camp. Populations included individuals, families, and a large number of children who participated in summer activities.

Alternative Education

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation sponsors two alternative education programs. Kids on the Right Track (KORT) is operating in the Pleasant Grove School district and an after-school program is conducted in the Shawnee Public Schools system.

KORT serves eighth grade students at Pleasant Grove School. The target population are those students determined "at-risk" by assessment of school staff. The Citizen Potawatomi Nation employs one state certified teacher to implement this program. During the '97/'98 school year, KORT has served approximately six students who were at risk of failing academically.

The after-school program is a cooperative agreement between Shawnee Public Schools and the Citizen Potawatomi Nation. It is funded through a grant from the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (JJDP) act and is aimed at students who are "at-risk" of failing the eighth grade because discipline problems. Most students enrolled have been suspended from the Shawnee Public Schools alternative education program while others are still currently enrolled in that program at Washington School.

Child Protection

The Child Protection Worker is charged with the responsibility for investigating reports of child abuse and neglect which involve Potawatomi children. This is a challenging position, which requires in-home investigations and reports to the court. Depending on the investigation the children may be removed from the home or they may remain in the home while the family receives family preservation services. The Child Protection Worker investigates allegations on trust land and completes joint investigations with the State of Oklahoma on non-trust land.

In the past year, twenty-two (22) of the referrals to the tribe involved substance abuse compared to forty-three (43) in 1996. The abused substances having the most negative impact on families seem to be alcohol, marijuana, inhalants, and crack cocaine.

Ninety-two (92) of the referrals were for physical child abuse, compared to nineteen (19) for the previous year. The most frequently reported cases were for hitting and slapping, broken limbs, and burns.

Fifty-three (53) of the referrals were for neglect compared to fifty-six (56) in 1997. The most frequently reported neglect was either abandonment or for going out "partying" and leaving the child alone for long periods.

Twelve (12) of the referrals were for allegations of sexual abuse, compared to eight (8) the previous year.

First Offender Juvenile Diversion

The First Offender Program is a seven (7)-week treatment program for juveniles who have been arrested for non-violent or alcohol-related offenses. Juveniles attend the program with their parents on a voluntary basis in an effort to prevent having a juvenile court record. Juveniles who complete the program are not required to appear in court to face additional charges. Juveniles who drop out of the program are usually "court-ordered" back into the program.

Tribal program staff in the previous year have included Dennette Brand, Jana Ross, and Tracy Haney. A variety of juvenile experts are used to make presentations to the juveniles on communication, conflict resolution, gangs, sexually transmitted diseases, and juvenile law. The program is only offered in the evenings, because parents are required to attend.

When the juvenile and his parent arrive for the first night of the program, they are usually hostile and angry about having to be there for seven weeks. By the end of the seventh week, they have seen significant changes in the family's ability to communicate and in the behavior of the teen.

More than 250 juveniles have graduated from the program since it began. Records are maintained for six months on the re-arrest history of juveniles who have completed the program. The current recidivism rate is less than 10%. Professionals in the field regard this as an outstanding accomplishment.

This year, fifty-four (54) juveniles completed the program and sixty-four (64) parents attended with their children. The difference in the expected higher number

of parents is related to the high number of single parent families represented in all juvenile delinquency cases.

The juvenile breakdown was seventeen (17) females (average age 17) and thirty-seven (37) males (average age 14.6). One juvenile volunteered to attend the program while 53 were arrested for a total of 66 criminal charges: 12 assault; 28 theft/ burglary; 3 concealing/ possession of stolen property; 4 vandalism; 2 unauthorized use of a motor vehicle; 2 run away; 11 drug-related, 1 possession of a firearm, 1 violation of a protective order, 1 AWOL, and 1 for illegal use of telephone.

As a continuation of services related to First Offenders, the Soaring Eagles Mentoring Program was established to provide First Offender youth the opportunity of a positive adult role model in their lives. This one-to-one relationship will develop character and competence in a young person. In this world of ever increasing caseloads for workers, a mentor has the distinct advantage of developing an understanding of the complexity and interrelated nature of the youth's life. Where stereotypes label youth as criminals, substance abusers, and dropouts, the mentor is able to see how issues in their lives directly effect these acting-out behaviors.

The Soaring Eagles Mentoring Program currently has 14 individuals approved as mentors and three youth participating. Expanding this program to encompass the school-based and community-based programs is included in the future.

Indian Child Welfare

The Indian Child Welfare Program monitors tribal court cases, state court cases, adoptions, and subsidized adoptions. The ICW office also provides home based services, foster care, prevention services, counseling, parenting skills, respite care, and crisis interventions. Approximately 130 families receive some type of services or referral on a quarterly basis.

Children who are eligible for ICW services have generally been removed from their parents by a court of competent jurisdiction for abuse or neglect. These children are then placed in a foster care situation or into the care and keeping of a relative. The goal of the ICW caseworker is to return the child to its home or, if reunification fails, to arrange a permanent placement for the child (adoption).

The Tribe currently has 85 children in tribal and state foster care. The states with the highest concentration of tribal children in foster care are Oklahoma, Washington, Oregon, and California. The Tribe also has approximately 30 children living with a relative under a voluntary grant of guardianship.

SOCIAL SERVICES/CHILD PROTECTION WORKER

Child abuse contacts	92
Child neglect contacts	53
Substance abuse contacts	22
Counseling	0
Court cases	39
Referrals	33

FIRST OFFENDER

Juveniles Served	53
Parents Served	76

INDIAN CHILD WELFARE

Neglect Contacts	53
Sexual abuse contacts	12
physical abuse contacts	21
Emotional abuse contacts	20
Guardianship Contacts	44
"In need of treatment cases":	6
Court appearances	39
Parenting class participants	25
Current cases	87
Hours of training	85

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SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAM / DUNCAN

Individual contacts	0
Babes Presentations	26
Number of adults served	3575
Number of minors served	4216
Hours of training	280
Substance Abuse prevention/outpatient	1617



Health Clinic

Submitted by: Melinda Timmons,

Accountant/Business Office Manager

Through: Joyce Abel, Director, Health Programs Citizen Potawatomi Nation Health Clinic

Date of Award: December 4, 1996

Indian Health Service Contract Number & Procurement Authority (PL 93-638): #246-97- 0017/Self-Determination Act (256 U.S.C. 450 et. Seq.)

Amount of Award: \$1,835,542.00

Contractor's Name: Citizen Potawatomi Nation

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation contracted for its shares of funding for the Shawnee Service Unit, Oklahoma City Area Office and Indian Health Service Headquarters for the Provision of:

1. Direct outpatient services for tribal members/users and their proportionate share of non-indigenous Indians within the Shawnee Service Unit, which include medical, mid-level, laboratory, medical records-keeping, audiology, optometry, nutrition, pharmacy, dental, public health nursing, and mental health services; and,
2. Inpatient and outpatient contract health services for non-indigenous Indians residing within the former reservation boundaries of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation.

The central point of contact for eligible users for receipt of health care services is through the Nation's Medical and Health Services Clinic. The clinic is located at 2307 South Gordon Cooper Drive in Shawnee, Oklahoma. Services not available directly from the clinic are being provided through a subcontract with Mission Hill Memorial Hospital and through subcontracts with other local health care providers.

When the original award period ended on September 30, 1997, additional funds of \$93,379.00 had been awarded, bringing the total award to \$1,946,906.00. The original contract was renewed for the period October 1, 1997 through December 31, 1997, carrying the clinic through to January 1, 1998, when the clinic achieved Compact Status.

The amount of the award for October 1 through December 31, 1997 was \$813,377.00. At the time the contract was renewed, all mature health services contracts were combined. This includes Direct Outpatient/Contract health Services, alcohol Programs, Community Health Representative (CHR/EMS), Contract Health Services, and Pharmacy.

At the end of the original contract on September 30, 1997, a total of 1148 patient charts had been established. During the additional contract period, an additional 301 charts were established.

Approximately 60% of all patient charts are for members of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation. During the original award period, there were approximately 2,500 visits, with about one-half of the visits being Citizen Potawatomi tribal members.

Patients have been referred out through subcontracts for laboratory, x-ray, radiology, dental, optometry, and ophthalmology services. Patients were also referred out

for consultation with private physicians and for specialty services. In June 1997, a contract was signed for Psychiatric services to be made available, on-site, for a total of eight hours each month.

As of May 15, 1998, there has been a total of 6,000 visits to the clinic. At that time, the number of visits made by Citizen Potawatomi tribal members was approximately one-half of the total visits.



Higher Education

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation has operated the Higher Education Grant Program since January 1, 1989, through a contract with the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Only members of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation are eligible to apply for this higher education financial assistance.

The factor in offering awards is that there is a financial need. The college makes this determination, not by the employees of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation. An applicant must be pursuing a bachelor's degree, must be enrolled in no less than twelve (12) hours per semester, and must maintain at least a 2.0 grade point average.

Supporting documents are required, but these are the primary factors to be considered.

Currently, we are funding 70 to 80 students per year, compared to fewer than then (10) students when we assumed the program in 1989. We fund one time a year, which includes both fall and spring semesters. The deadline for our receiving applications is June 1, each year. Normally, applications received after the date are not considered.



CPN Housing Authority

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation Business Committee created the housing authority last year. This was the final year for the creation of Indian housing authorities before the new Indian housing act of 1996.

This new law "The Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996" (NAHASDA) was enacted on October 26, 1996. The act, and the amendments to this act, took effect on October 1, 1997.

NAHASDA requires HUD to make grants to Indian tribes to carry out affordable housing activities (to the extent that amounts are made available to achieve this purpose).

The actual funding of this Act will come in the form of a block grant. It will be awarded in the latter part of July.

The jurisdictional area of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation Housing Authority is the previous reservation of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, described as follows: North of the South Canadian River; South of the North Canadian River; West of the Seminole County line; and, East of the Indian Meridian;

A survey was conducted to determine the housing needs of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation's people. The housing plan that has been submitted identifies the different areas of need that were discovered by the survey. It is summarized by the following areas:

Rental Program

- Maintain existing elderly units in an acceptable condition for occupancy.
- Provide rental assistance to families with emphasis on students, the elderly, and disabled

- Provide emergency housing services with emphasis on the elderly and disabled
- Construct or acquire facilities to provide long-term care for the elderly or infirm

Program requirements are:

1. Membership in a Native American tribe
2. Up to 80% of median income
3. Single person or families
4. Compliance with all lease requirements
5. 36-month maximum for payment assistance except for the elderly or disabled.

Home Ownership Program

This component will assist families in maintaining home ownership by refinancing mortgages or becoming home owners by providing grants to assist with down payments and/or closing cost in amounts, so they can qualify for a mortgage. It will also provide mortgage guarantees and cause the issuance of tax-exempt housing revenue bonds

Program requirements are:

1. Membership in a Native American tribe
2. Up to 80% of median income
3. Ability to qualify for a home loan

Housing Rehabilitation Program

The goal is to initiate a rehabilitation program for single-family units that are owned by individual families.

Program requirements are:

1. Membership in a Native American tribe
2. Up to 80% of median income
3. Title to the housing unit to be rehabilitated
4. Families must execute a five-year payback agreement for the amount of

rehabilitation cost. Insurance and interest costs are included in payback. The elderly and disabled will be excluded from payback requirements.

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation Housing Authority is pursuing all avenues for providing housing assistance to eligible families within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation.

The housing authority is compiling a waiting list for housing services. To be placed on the list, you need to request a housing application by calling the housing office at (405) 878-4819 or by visiting the office, which is located beneath the tribal museum on the North side.

The Mission Statement for the Citizen Potawatomi Nation Housing Authority is to provide tribal members with the opportunity for affordable, safe, and sanitary housing while building stronger, healthier communities and promoting economic independence for our clientele



Language & Culture

Norman Kiker, Director, Language and Culture
Language Materials

I have recently sent study materials out to Regional Directors; the formation of large and small study groups should soon be in the beginning stages. Those of you interested in studying the Potawatomi language should contact your Regional Directors and make an inquiry as to the location or formation of such a group.

Development of Potawatomi Language Tapes

Development of Potawatomi language tapes is still underway. There has been a small delay. However, the work will soon be underway. These taped lessons should be a good learning tool when completed.

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Video Tapes

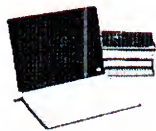
In the past, the program has managed to do some videotaping of elders discussing cultural situations and speaking the language. Out of respect, this has all been on a by-permission basis. The process of reviewing these videotapes and editing them for study will be undertaken in the near future. The same will be done with audiotapes that we have made.

Language Institute

The upcoming Language Institute is a collaboration between the Hannahville community and the other Bands or groups of Potawatomi in the U.S. The Language Institute will be conducted at Haskell University in Lawrence, Kansas, from July 12 through August 1, 1998.

Language Activities, Powwow Week 1998

Language and cultural activities will be planned for powwow week. Walter Cooper, our speaker from Topeka, wants to be here again with us this year and, if possible, we will have other guests here to work with us.



Law Enforcement

David Kubiak, Police Chief

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation Police Department, dedicated to serving and protecting the Indian community and tribal enterprises, maintains security and patrol 24-hours a day, seven days a week. This department assists other law enforcement agencies in the area. In turn, those agencies assist our department when needed.

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation police patrolled more than 110,000 miles in the past twelve months. There are approximately 1,500 miles of road within the former reservation boundaries. The Nation's Police Department has exclusive jurisdiction on the 400 acres of tribal trust land and the 5,000 acres of individual trust property.

There were 35 arrests and numerous incident calls. Because our officers act in a very professional manner, often situations are resolved without the need for incarceration.

Two of our officers graduated from the local police academy during 1997. The Chief of Police attended the following seminars: "Federal Ticketbooks and Cross-Deputization With the BIA", sponsored by the U. S. Attorney's Office; "Jurisdiction", sponsored by the Shawnee Police Department, and "Filing of Charges", sponsored by the United States Attorney's Office.

Currently, the Police Department consists of a full time Chief of Police, one full-time Sergeant, seven full-time patrol officers, and several reserve officers.

The Department continues to work closely with the Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Force. The Task Force has been instrumental in assisting with drug issues that concern the Citizen Potawatomi Nation.

Over the last three years, 190 motor vehicle accidents have been reported within the Nation's jurisdiction. Well over half of these were alcohol related. Consequently, avoidance and prevention of motor vehicle accidents associated with alcohol abuse is a high priority.

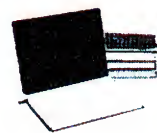
We are seeking a grant authorizing the Citizen Potawatomi Nation to enter into an agreement with the Governor's Office of Highway Safety (Indian Highway Safety Program) for a comprehensive Alcohol Counter-

measures Program to reduce the alcohol-related traffic accidents within the Nation's jurisdiction. This will involve hiring a full-time DWI Officer to lead this Indian Highway Safety Program. This officer will have a two-fold focus: (1) enforcement and (2) education and prevention.

The new officer will patrol the tribal jurisdictional area with emphasis on "hot spots" for alcohol abuse, such as the gaming facility and restaurants and taverns, which serve liquor. Tickets, arrests and referrals will be made as warranted.

Additionally, the lead officer will participate in alcohol education programs in the local community and schools. This officer will work closely with the Tribal Police Department, Tribal Court, and the Fire Lodge Community Services Program, which currently provides alcohol education in the local community and schools.

It is felt that his officer will not only be an asset to the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, but to the entire community as well.



Public Information

Michael Dodson, Director

The Department of Public Information was created at the beginning of November, 1997, to accomplish the task of telling the very positive story about the governmental, services-delivery, entrepreneurial, and other accomplishments of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation and its members.

The department is using a variety of tools and methods to accomplish this goal. These include (but are not limited to): news releases, public service announcements, radio programs, photographs, media packets, in-person visits, media advertisements, flyers, and *HowNiKan* stories.

In the first seven months of its existence, the Public Information department has produced and disseminated 23 news releases, a pace of about one each week. These have resulted in favorable and/or informative news stories in a wide variety of newspapers and on radio and television newscasts across the Nation's jurisdictional area, and in surrounding areas.

Subjects for these news releases have included: a visit to CPN offices by Gov. Frank Keating and his cabinet; a visit to CPN offices by Indian Health Services director Dr. Michael Trujillo; the economic impact of the CPN and its programs and businesses on the Pottawatomie County economy; a CPN Summer Youth Employment Program; erection of highway signs marking the boundaries of the CPN jurisdiction; youth programs to combat smoking and provide adult mentors for first offenders; and the Nishnabe Clinic nurse practitioner Elizabeth Bartos-Meyers' earning admitting privileges at Mission Hill Hospital.

All news releases produced by the Public Information Department are posted on the Nation's Internet website, at www.potawatomi.org, as they are disseminated to the media.

The department director's relationship with the owners of the *Oklahoma Indian Times*, established prior to creation of the department, has allowed the Nation to place many stories in that publication. *OKIT* is published in Tulsa and distributed statewide. A monthly, it has a circulation of approximately 10,000.

On a free-lance basis, the department director has

produced and hosted a half-hour, public affairs radio program for the past six years. This program, "The Native American Speaks", airs on KOMA-AM (1520 kHz) in Oklahoma City and on KWEY-FM (93.7 MHz) and KWEY-AM (1590 kHz) in Weatherford, Oklahoma.

When the subject matter has proved appropriate, the department director has featured several guests with Citizen Potawatomi Nation ties, i.e. tribal members, elected officials, and employees, on this program.

On a related topic, the department director recently began hosting the "Politics in Indian Country" forum on Tuesdays at 8 p.m. CDT on the Microsoft Network. This will allow the Public Information Department to create a half-hour Citizen Potawatomi Nation audio program.

This program will initially be placed on MSN, with a link to the Citizen Potawatomi nation web page. This will allow anyone who has Internet access and RealPlayer audio software (available free on the Internet) to listen to the program, without being an MSN subscriber.

After the program is established on MSN, the department will seek to place it on appropriate radio stations.

This should prove to be a valuable tool for disseminating information to tribal members and for spreading word about the Nation's and its members' accomplishments.

The department is reporting and writing about ten to fifteen stories for each edition of the *HowNiKan*. Some are on issues and events on which the department has produced news releases; many are not.

Beginning on June 1, 1998, Ms. Carrie Yott, a 1998 graduate of East Central (Okla.) University and a tribal member, will begin a six-week internship in the Public Information Department. Ms. Yott will earn valuable hands-on experience in a variety of tasks that she will have to perform as she pursues a career in journalism.

The department welcomes inquiries about internships from other high school and college students, and other people as well, who are interested in learning about Journalism and Public Relations through performing tasks that will assist the department.

The department also welcomes information about tribal members who are succeeding in business, academia, the arts, and other endeavors. These stories make wonderful features for the *HowNiKan* and, in some instances, will be appropriate for release to the mainstream media.

Public Information Director Michael Dodson can be reached via the telephone and fax numbers at the tribal headquarters or by e-mail at MikeyD@potawatomi.org.



BIA Roads Construction

Lisa A. Kraft

Let me begin by clarifying that the CPN Director of Transportation is Gary Smith. He has held that position for several months. Because of the flurry of articles in the *HowNiKan* regarding recent transportation projects, it is first necessary for me to differentiate between the Transportation Department of the CPN and the Bureau of Indian Affairs Roads Construction Program and Transportation Improvement Planning Program. The latter are the only two programs that this (Acting) Transportation Planner and Road Construction Director can report on. I apologize for the misunderstanding this has caused.

To avoid repetition, this report will not go into great

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detail about the two projects mentioned above. If you would like to read more about these projects, please refer to the articles titled "Tribe Helps Fund Million Dollar Road Project" in the March 1998 (Vol. 20, No. 3) issue and "Signs Announce Boundaries" written in the April (Vol. 20, No. 4) issue of the *HowNiKan*.

In a recent internal audit of the CPN's BIA programs brought about by Self-Governance planning activities, it was brought to the attention of the Chairman, by the Branch of Engineering, Transportation Section of the BIA, that the CPN has not used its program funds for a few years. Since the last project, which began almost four years ago, the program funds at the BIA have accumulated into approximately \$1 million dollars for the CPN. This situation has both its drawbacks and advantages.

When this was first brought to Chairman Barrett's attention, the four-year old road construction project was quickly coming to a close and was ready for a ribbon-cutting ceremony. This is the story referred to in the March 1998 issue. In fact, this project was the last project that the CPN undertook with respect to the BIA Road Construction Program.

Since then, we have taken a closer look at the program and determined that the funding formulas used to derive a funding allocation have been based on old population statistics. We are now in the process of correcting this oversight with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, to be able to receive the correct funding amount rolled into our first Bureau of Indian Affairs Self-Governance Compact and Fiscal Year 1999 Annual Funding Agreement (AFA). (For more on Self-Governance, please refer to the Self-Governance Annual Report in this issue.)

Backing up for just a minute, at the end of last year the CPN applied for and was awarded a three-year contract (CTB08T82111) with the BIA to utilize our proportionate share of 2% of the Roads Construction Program fund for Transportation Improvement Planning (TIP). The CPN has already received funds for 1997 and 1998 in the amount of \$19,000. We expect to receive the remaining \$9,500 in our FY99 AFA.

These funds are made available to help tribes plan their Indian Reservation Roads inventory to determine which roadways and/or bridges are in need of road construction funds for improvement or replacement. Thus, the CPN has to deliver to the BIA a comprehensive road inventory and a resolution prioritizing road projects to justify our desire to expend funds in the Road Construction Program.

The Program is based on a specific funding formula which considers three variables: the total number of tribal members residing within the historic reservation boundaries, the total number of tribal members living on a roadway (there must be at least three in order to count a particular road) which leads to the tribal headquarters, and the cost to construct roads within our geographical (urban or rural) area. The second factor determines the total miles being traveled by tribal members and/or traffic count.

As you can see, we have our work cut out for us because most of this is done as a physical survey and on-site inspection.

As a precursor to the actual transportation planning, the CPN Business Committee expressed a desire to demarcate our historic boundaries. This project began with marking all roadways leading into and out of our reservation. This also entailed many months of coordinating with the Oklahoma Department of Transportation

(ODOT) and city transportation councils for signage approval. (For more on this story, please read "Signs Announce Boundaries" in the previous issue of the *HowNiKan*.)

Many of you might wonder why this project was not brought to light earlier. As it turned out, the CPN was in a race with the Absentee Shawnee Tribe who had made the same request to the ODOT for signs marking our boundaries as their own. After many months of supplying historical treaty documentation, old reservation maps, and legal documentation of the Collier Decision, the ODOT ruled in our favor and has tabled the AST's request. From there, it took almost three months to have the signs made and installed.

The next step for in our internal Transportation Planning Program is to supply the BIA with what we feel is a more accurate portrayal of the road inventory. Therefore, if you reside within the reservation boundaries and are in need of road improvements, please write or call me to add your request to the road construction priority list which goes before the Business Committee for approval approximately once a month.

The current resolution outlining our project priorities include: 1) Improve the intersection at Hardesty Road and Harrison Road (old 14th Street), which is one mile south of Benson Park Road, and pave the one-mile section of gravel road, between Hardesty Road and Benson Park Road, which runs north and south along the east side of Sec. 31, Township 10N, Range 4E, in order to improve transportation into the new Citizen Potawatomi Golf Course 15-Acre Housing Addition; 2) Phase I - Install an underground walkway beneath South Gordon Cooper Drive, from the tribal headquarters to the PowWow Grounds, Phase II - lay new fitness/walking trail from HQ-to-PowWow Grounds-to-Entertainment Center-to-Golf Course/Restaurant/Museum-to-CPN Medical Center, Phase III - modify and improve the existing driveway into our tribal golf course, restaurant, museum, and subsequent parking, and Phase IV - install a new parking lot for the soon-to-be expanded CPN Medical Center; 3) Interstate 40 and South Highway 102 interchange and frontage road improvements and modifications for a future CPN travel plaza on I-40; 4) Install a controlled intersection and turnout lane for the CPN's future industrial park at Highway 177; and, 5) Make road improvements to Range Line Road beginning at Dr. Leon Combs Drive and continuing one-half mile south to Benson Park Road, to improve road conditions for tribal members and offer an alternative route for ambulance traffic to Mission Hill Hospital.

The CPN is currently nearing completion on an existing road construction project at the new tribal headquarters expanding the existing parking lot. This BIA contract (CTB08T82112) is for \$247,202. The Business Committee also commissioned the building of a new entryway into the new tribal headquarters because the existing entrance is very unsafe.

It appears that bridge modifications were made after the original entryway was built for the old psychiatric center years ago. As it is now, it is difficult to see over the modified bridge railing when trying to exit the complex. The new entryway is several feet north of the old one and allows drivers to see as they are trying to turn onto Gordon Cooper Drive.

In addition to the new entryway, new and expanded parking lots, and the resurfacing and striping of the old parking lot, new "Elders Parking Only" signs, new sidewalks, a small courtyard, and landscaping are being added around the complex.

If you have any questions about specific projects or

would like to discuss adding a new project to the list, please do not hesitate to contact Lisa Kraft at the new tribal headquarters address. The telephone numbers have remained the same. My extension is 158.



Scholarship Foundation

Mary Farrell, Director of Tribal Rolls

The Office of Tribal Rolls serves as administrator for the Citizen Potawatomi Nation Scholarship Foundation, which was established in 1978.

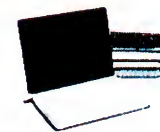
After the scholarship applications are completed, with all the guidelines having been met, the Scholarship Foundation makes the final decision on awards. The foundation consists of a panel of four.

In February 1996, tribal members voted to allow descendancy members to apply for tribal scholarships. Prior to that, only those members enrolled under the previous guidelines were eligible for the tribal scholarships.

This past year, the tribal scholarship amount was increased from \$250.00 to \$300.00 per semester for full-time students and from \$125.00 to \$150.00 per semester for part-time students.

This year, the Scholarship foundation awarded \$46,462.00 to 122 students who reside in 26 different states.

Scholarship application deadlines are August 15th for the Fall semester and December 15th for the Spring semester.



WIC Nutrition Program

Shelley Schneider, WIC Director

The Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Nutrition Program was authorized by the child Nutrition Act of 1966. As amended, Section 17 of the act states, in part, that Congress finds that a substantial number of pregnant, breast-feeding, and post-partum women and infants and children to the age of 5 are in families with incomes that are inadequate to provide adequate nutrition to sustain their physical and/or mental health.

The purpose of the WIC Program is to provide nutritious supplemental foods to Program participants using vouchers. The WIC Program serves as an adjunct to good health care during critical times of growth and development, to prevent occurrence of health problems and to improve the health status of women, infants, and children.

In conjunction with the Citizen Potawatomi Nation Community Health participants are screened for health and nutrition-related risk factors, income, and categorical eligibility.

Program participants receive bi-monthly vouchers for certain prescribed supplemental foods that contain nutrients determined to be beneficial by Program regulations. These vouchers are redeemed at authorized grocery stores, which submit the vouchers to the WIC Program for payment.

In addition, nutrition and consumer education are provided to each participant, to assist in their making needed changes in food-purchase and eating patterns. These changes are designed to result in improved nutrition status and the prevention of nutrition-related problems.

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lems. This is taught in the context of ethnic, cultural, and geographic food preferences with consideration for educational and environmental limitations.

The Citizen Potawatomi nation WIC Program serves the seven-county area that includes Pottawatomie, Lincoln, Logan, Oklahoma, Cleveland, Seminole, and Hughes counties. During the past fiscal year, the Program served a monthly average of 392 women, 521 infants, and 1028 children, with an average food-package cost of \$36.66 per participant.

Over the past seven years, the Program's participation level has doubled. During Fiscal Year 1997, participation averaged approximately 1,942 women, infants, and children. That compares to an average of 970 women, infants, and children in Fiscal Year 1990.

As participation has increased, we have seen an increase in the amount of funding received from the United States Department of Agriculture.

Standards for participation in this program are the same for everyone, regardless of age, sex, race, color, national origin, or handicap.



Library & Archives

Lisa A. Kraft

The Library and Archives Program currently operates on a Basic Library Services Grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services, a branch of the United States Department of Education. The grant (R163A70066) is for \$4,217. It began on October 1, 1997 and will run through September 30, 1998. This year, we will re-apply for another Basic Library Services Grant for \$4,000.

We will also re-apply for an Enhancement Grant for \$150,000. Last year's proposal ranked very high but was not successful. This year, a modified version of the previous grant application will be submitted. It will address the same goals as last year's application. A brief abstract follows:

The Citizen Potawatomi National Research Library's Enhancement and Special Library Programs Project addresses the need to create a central repository and center for the study and preservation of the Potawatomi culture. This Project will allow the Citizen Potawatomi Nation to acquire primary and secondary source materials firsthand, and to complete the prehistoric and historical chronology of our Nation.

The integration of this information into our existing tribal archives and museum will create a research library that will fully illustrate and chronicle our people, as well as many other Great Lakes Woodland Indian Nations currently residing here in Oklahoma. This information will be disseminated through seven special library programs developed and administered over the next two years, distributed on the Internet, and graphically depicted in traveling and rotating library exhibits to be taken to each of our regional councils meetings.

The Project answers three of the four Department of Education Invitational Priorities: (1) to train or retrain Indians as library personnel; (2) to use new information technologies to expand services to Indians in geographically isolated areas; and, (3) to conduct special library programs for Indians, such as summer reading programs for children, outreach programs for elders, literacy tutoring, and computer-use training.

Keep us in your thoughts...

NOW, you asked for it and it has become a reality. At last year's 24th Annual PowWow and again at the

Potawatomi Nation Gathering, the response to the 1872 and 1887 Allotment Map was so positive that the CPN Business Committee overwhelmingly agreed to your requests to look into ways to regenerate the map in a smaller presentation.

After considering the many suggestions offered by tribal members, we settled on a medium that allows us to generate the maps according to individual preferences. In other words, we have been contracting with a local company over the last six months to have all of the allotments digitized into a Geographical Information System (GIS) platform.

This not only allows us to customize your map requests, it also allows us to manage the information by adding overlapping layers of information for land management projects. For example, the maps can be reproduced into a color poster using a backdrop of either the landscape as it appeared in 1872 or in 1998. You can choose from either the 1872 or 1887 allotments, or both. In fact, we can even highlight your family allotments within the map and change any map colors and backdrop at your request. You can have cities and towns marked, as well as land features, waterways, and endangered species habitats, if you desire.

For purposes of making an actual visit to the property while here in Shawnee, we can produce an 8 by 11-inch map, overlaid with the modern roadways and land features, so you can reach your destination more easily.

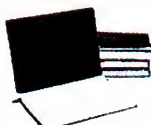
An actual color allotment map will be framed and on display at this year's 25th Annual PowWow. You will also be able to order copies of it. We are selling the map as part of a larger package. This package will include one large color allotment or customized map, a bound copy of the original allotment rolls complete with an alphabetical listing of the first Citizen Potawatomi families to live in Indian Territory, and a bound transcribed version of the rolls for easier researching.

The total package will be available for customizing and ordering and will be shipped directly to your home so that it does not become rumpled during your trip home. All proceeds derived from the sale of the map will be used to fund the future expansion of the tribal archives into a modern research library, as mentioned earlier.

Finally, another project that has just been completed by the Archives staff includes publication of a children's book titled, "Potawatomi for Children: An Illustrated Alphabet." It was written, illustrated, and donated to the CPN by Lu Ellis. As many of you already know, Lu is the Houston, Texas Regional Council Director for the CPN.

The book is currently at the University of Oklahoma Press, where it is being published and bound. This beautiful new book will be on sale at this year's 25th Annual Citizen Potawatomi Nation PowWow. In honor of her many contributions to our people, Lu has been asked to be Head Lady Dancer this year by the Business Committee. All proceeds from the sale of *Potawatomi for Children* will go to our Language Revitalization Project and Language Program.

If you have any questions about a particular project, please contact Tracey Meeks, our Tribal Archivist, or me, Lisa Kraft, by mail or phone at the new tribal headquarters or by e-mail at lkraft@potawatomi.org.



Tribal Rolls

Mary Farrell, Director of Tribal Rolls

The Office of Tribal Rolls consists of three full-time employees. Two are responsible for maintaining and

updating tribal rolls. One is responsible for scanning in the information in each individual tribal member's file folders.

The current tribal membership is 23,971.

The Office of Tribal Rolls is responsible for certifying tribal enrollment applications and preparing tribal identification cards and Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood Letters. Tribal rolls also encodes address changes and name changes, records information about deceased members and new enrollees, not only on our computers and in our files but also in the Bureau of Indian Affairs computer. When time allows, we perform research for tribal members.

Our office has typed 1,331 identification cards, 786 certificate of Degree of Indian Blood letters, and 12 Indian preference forms during the past year. We certified 98 Health Aids applications. We encoded 5,022 name changes, address changes, death notices, and new enrollment notices.

During the past year, we processed the enrollment of 463 descendancy members and 47 members who were eligible under the previous blood quantum guidelines.

The Office of Tribal Rolls makes reservations for vendors and Recreational Vehicle parking for the annual pow wow. The Tribal Rolls Office issues tax permits for pow wow vendors and tribal enterprises.

Our outgoing mail totaled 4,031 pieces over the past year. Incoming mail totaled 2,448 pieces. We have performed research for 126 tribal members who want to know more about their ancestors.

The staff also performs typesetting tasks for regional reports, letters-to-the-editor, Business Committee minutes, donations, new enrollees, and various other articles for the monthly newspaper, the *HowNiKan*.

Membership enrollment in the Burial Insurance fund is also maintained in the Tribal Rolls Office. This past year, the fund provided burial cost assistance in the amount of \$80,000. Enrollment for this program closed on September 1, 1995.



Community Development Block Grant

Submitted by Rhonda Butcher

Project Title: Citizen Potawatomi Nation *Nishnabe* Medical Center

Grant Year: FY 1997

Grant Number: B97-SR40-0017

Amount Awarded: \$750,000

In October 1997, the Citizen Potawatomi Nation received notice of selection for funding of the CPN *Nishnabe* Medical Center Project from the Southern Plains Office of Native American Programs of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The new medical center is planned for development at the CPN Tribal Complex in Shawnee adjacent to the present clinic building. The project is scheduled for completion in the summer/fall of 1999. The state-of-the-art ambulatory medical facility will house the following services:

- Physician and Nurse Practitioner Services
- Accredited Laboratory Services
- Pharmacy
- X-Ray Services
- Behavioral Health
- Optometry
- CHR

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- Contract Health Services
- Dentistry
- Multipurpose Classrooms

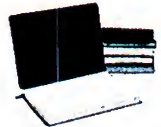
The centralized location for all health services provided by this facility will enable the Citizen Potawatomi Nation to customize and improve health services, both in quality and quantity, for all American Indians and non-Indians served. A distinctive model of health delivery based upon the "best practices" of IHS and the private sector will be implemented under compact by the Potawatomi Health System. In short, the new facility will house an integrated health system which enhances continuity of care, increases patient satisfaction, and ultimately improves the health status of our community and user population.

The *Nishnabe* Medical Center Project is four phased: 1) environmental review, 2) engineering & design, 3) building construction, and 4) audit. Phase 1, the environmental review, was recently completed with the assistance of the Indian Health Service. A notice of "Finding of No Significant Impact" was published on May 5, 1998.

Currently, the project is in phase 2. A Request for Proposal for architectural/engineering services was provided to interested firms in January 1998. The Nation received six (6) proposals. They have been ranked according to the following criteria: staff and firm experience/qualifications, responsiveness to the tribe's needs, project approach/ability to meet schedule, and Indian preference.

The Nation is currently negotiating with the top ranking firm and refining the scope of work for the project. We expect to have signed a contract for A/E services by the end of May 1998.

The design phase will be complete this summer with groundbreaking scheduled for as soon as possible thereafter. Construction is anticipated to last approximately one (1) year. During construction, the present clinic facility will remain operational to meet the on-going health needs of the community.



NAGPRA

(Native American Graves
Protection and Repatriation Act)

Lisa A. Kraft

The contents of this report focus on a very sensitive subject matter. I ask that you read it first, before your children have read it, to be prepared to better explain the travesties of war and how the pilfering of Indian graves has been accepted by many non-Indians, to justify science and urban expansion.

This situation enabled Native Americans to win enactment of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), in 1990. I am depending on you, the elders and tribal members who read this report, to advise me on this very subject. It is imperative that we all have an equal voice in our history and the chance to right the wrongs — for the sake of our future.

Background

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation has been in contact with federal agencies, institutions of higher learning, museums, and repositories from around the United States since 1993, regarding inventories and summaries sent in compliance with Public Law 101-601, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, commonly referred to as NAGPRA.

Until two years ago, the Citizen Potawatomi Nation

was under the impression that all NAGPRA correspondence, submitted by the entities listed above, was reaching us. As it turned out, this was not the case. We learned that, because of our modern geographical location in Oklahoma, many of the inventory (listings of known Potawatomi ancestral human remains and their burial objects) and summary (lists of Potawatomi sacred and ceremonial objects and those objects of cultural patrimony which have ongoing cultural significance vital to the history of the Potawatomi) submissions to the National Park Service (NPS) were being sent only to the Potawatomi Nations currently residing in the Great Lakes Region.

When we first learned of this problem, we assumed that just a few responses had slipped through the communication network. That is because we were part of a greater-Potawatomi consortium created under a grant headed by the Hannahville Band of Potawatomi. This was not the case.

After comparing our NAGPRA list of inventories and summaries to that of the Forest County Potawatomi in Wisconsin, we learned that there are hundreds of letters and listings that have never been forwarded to the Citizen Potawatomi Nation. Hence, there has never been any initial NAGPRA notification of collections nor consultation with our Nation in these matters.

As you can imagine, we were surprised to learn that so many museums had overlooked contacting all six (seven including the Walpole Island Potawatomi in Canada) Potawatomi parties of interest. This places each of the museums legally out of compliance with the law and subject to approximately \$10,000 in civil penalties.

Because of this discovery, I contacted the National Park Service to alert them of these oversights. At the 1997 NAGPRA Review Committee meeting in Oklahoma, I was allowed to publicly address these concerns for the record. To further assist our Nation, the NPS provided a master address list of the 1,500 institutions that have submitted inventories and summaries since 1990.

Because I am the NAGPRA Director for the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, I am the only person, other than Chairman John A. Barrett, who can legally petition for these records, and for repatriations. Nevertheless, I have recently learned that a certain museum in Michigan gave our ancestral remains and objects away for reburial in 1995, based on an individual tribal member's letter of support.

This is a legal matter that is currently being researched because the museum in Michigan never published their intent to repatriate so that we and the other Potawatomi Nations could comment, which by law is required, or take part in the reburial.

We realize that this oversight was a virtuous mistake by our tribal member. We have empathy with their desire to rebury our people. We also believe that each of the museum's failures to contact all of the Potawatomi result from being unaware of the removal history of each of the Potawatomi Nations.

Sometimes, we take for granted that everyone who should know is aware that there are six federally recognized Potawatomi Indian Nations within the United States. We assume that the same information can be readily obtained through the NPS. Because this problem is so widespread, our Nation's leadership felt it necessary to contact each of the 1,500 museums in writing, as well as every museum in a state in which the Potawatomi ceded lands, resided prior to the coming of the Europeans, resided during the period following the Removal Act of 1830, and where we all reside today. In

all, this encompasses nine states (Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and Oklahoma).

The CPN NAGPRA office not only monitors national and regional NAGPRA events, it monitors each state to ensure that, if burials are inadvertently discovered, we have the opportunity to quickly reclaim them with the other Potawatomi Nations. This mass letter-writing campaign, which began in March of this year with over 2,500 letters and postcards, will not only inform each institution of our presence, it will allow us to begin the long process of gaining equal footing with the other Potawatomi Nations in assessing vital NAGPRA information and, ultimately, deciding the fate of our ancestors.

It is with this in mind that the Citizen Potawatomi Nation has made a formal request to each institution that copies of all past Potawatomi correspondence, NAGPRA inventory and summary listings, and relevant data be forwarded to our Nation as outlined in PL #101-601, Sec. 10.8 and 10.9 as soon as possible. We reiterated that, if these organization have received federal and/or state funding, they are not exempt from NAGPRA and must submit these notifications to us because we are one of the oldest federally recognized bands of Potawatomi.

We asked that each institution provide us with a general listing of all Potawatomi and culturally unidentifiable Woodland Indian-designated collection items in their care. The Citizen Potawatomi Nation feels that our elders are better able to determine objects of sacred, ceremonial, and those of cultural patrimonial value rather than those who are less familiar with our culture.

To assist these institutions in this process, we printed a brief survey form on the back of a prepaid postcard for them to complete and return; we also provided a map of all of our locations. If they have inventories and summaries pertaining to the Potawatomi, they are instructed to forward them via certified mail to my attention.

We will then submit a list of all "yes" and "no" survey replies to the NPS to indicate good faith efforts on their behalf. If they do not have Potawatomi collections and are not on the Forest County list, we will compile a list indicating such and forward their names to the National Park Service. We will also remove them from the list of institutions that will receive a future Citizen Potawatomi Nation Repatriation Manual.

Last November, I applied for an NPS grant to help us financially as we carry out all of the work that is needed to catch up to the other Potawatomi Nations and to compile a repatriation manual. In early June, we will learn if the grant has been funded.

The CPN Business Committee recognizes the time sensitivity of this program and has generously devoted tribal funds needed to carry out the mass mailing. They also approved a trip to the last NAGPRA Review Committee meeting in Washington, D.C., held the last week of January 1998. During this meeting, I learned of the new battles being waged by both the museum and the non-Indian community against us.

U.S. Rep. Richard 'Doc' Hastings (Rep.-WA) introduced House Bill 2893 in November 1997. If passed, HB 2893 would chip away at the very foundation of Public Law 101-601. It would enable museums to carry out radio-carbon dating on all human remains in order to approximate the time of death, thus dating the remains. If enacted, HB 2893 would disallow federally recognized Indian Nations' claim to prehistoric hunting and homelands in their repatriation claims. The legislation claims that we can not positively identify prehistoric

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peoples and make a definite correlation to their modern descendants.

While this battle is being waged, we are also faced with an even greater challenge — racial stereotyping by non-Indians. This is a problem many of the federally recognized Indian Nations are battling. Not only are we working against small unrecognized bands of Indians who refuse to work with federally recognized Indian Nations on repatriation, for whom the law was expressly written, but now we are working against state parks and non-Indian activist groups that spring up monthly.

In preparing our cases for repatriation, we not only have to provide all of the supporting documentation to make our case, but it is up to us to prove rightful ownership. Many of the objects in museums today should have never passed out of the hands of communal ownership. Since we choose to take these matters in a well thought out procession in order to save ourselves from having to litigate each case, we are constantly coming under scrutiny by the non-Indian community. Because we choose to conduct our business in a consensus manner among our own people rather than relying on the choices of a few, non-Indians feel that they can do the job better and more quickly. Instead they come up with broad generalizations and offer "quick" alternatives of their own, which are devoid of any formal discussions with all affected tribal and spiritual leaders. They are allowed to operate under the auspices of creating a "safe-haven" for the reburial of our people in state parks which, when all is said and done, are out of our control.

Although the non-Indians actively encourage Indian participation in their promotional and fund-raising activities, they conduct their repatriation claims for our ancestors behind closed doors. This is an illegal act. NAGPRA is very clear that only federally recognized Indian Nations, who have undergone serious examination to prove their legal heritage, can reclaim ancestors and objects under the Act. If there are competing claims, they must be resolved prior to the articles or remains being handed over.

There is a system in place that mandates publication in the *Federal Register* when affiliation has been determined and repatriation is proceeding. There is a 30-day comment period for voicing concerns. However, some museums evade this by never notifying the NPS or Indian Nations of collections and simply give them away to avoid the publicity. This is a violation of the law but, also, a harsh reality.

For example, there is an organization that is making claims for the reburial of 100,000 ancestral remains in a new state park. At the same time, this organization is charging admission to state park visitors for a chance to glimpse an "authentic" Indian burial mound. It is not only illegal to capitalize on the display of human remains, it is morally wrong. However innocent the idea first appears, it is still exchanging one form of display for another at the expense of our ancestors.

There is non-Indian organization in Ohio that has repeatedly petitioned the NAGPRA Review Committee to allow it to rebury all of the culturally unidentified people in Ohio museums in toxic waste sites called "Super Fund" sites, simply for the sake of reburying our ancestors. They acknowledge that they have not consulted with Indian Nations because they feel that they have just as much right to claim prehistoric remains as we do. They do not even begin to understand how disrespectful it is to imply that our people should be

placed in waste dumps simply because they wished to remove them from their museums but had no other land in which to rebury them.

Another organization, in Illinois, is trying to get lands taken into trust, for tax exempt purposes, in order to rebury those people who came from Illinois and are in Illinois museum collections. To help pay for the cemetery, they would erect a new museum and Indian living village. Sound familiar? There is very little mention of how Indian Nations residing outside the state would be better off because non-Indians always have another way to do things and generally get more financial backing.

I strongly advocate that we be allowed to make these decisions for ourselves, without interference or leadership from the non-Indian community. How long will it be until these "do-gooders" begin claiming not only our ancestors but our sacred, ceremonial, and historical objects from museums to grace the walls of their new museums already being built in anticipation of these new collections?

I ask for those who can offer advice and give direction to, please, write me or visit me. We need to find solutions. First, as tribal members of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation and, second, as members and equal voices of the Potawatomi Nation as a whole. Together, and only together, we will find ways to help right these wrongs.

NOTE: The efforts and staff of this Program work in concert with the Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation of Mayetta, Kansas. There has always been a flow of information and ideas between the Directors of each NAGPRA Program. This will continue. Because the Citizen and Prairie Potawatomi have very similar traditions and religions and both speak the southern dialects of our language, we share more than one common bond as brothers and sisters. They too have been experiencing the same problems with NAGPRA notifications because they are in Kansas and not the Great Lakes Region.

For more details about our joint efforts, please contact Lisa Kraft at the new tribal new headquarters or by e-mail at lkraft@potawatomi.org.



Human Resources

The Human Resources Department assists all employees, regarding employment and benefits. This department also provides employees with guidance and support with professional and personal problems.

Currently, the Citizen Potawatomi Nation has 299 employees. This includes both enterprise and governmental program employees.

In November 1997, a new computer software program, ABRA, was purchased for Human Resources and the Payroll Section of Accounting. These two modules interface, eliminating duplication of input of records from Human Resources and payroll. The system tracks annual leave and sick leave balances, as well as keeping track of payroll information.

ABRA makes numerous types of reports readily available, reducing the amount of time that had been spent in manually producing this information. This state-of-the-art program has been a great asset to the Human Resources Department, to assist in meeting record-keeping requirements. The program should be able to keep pace with the rapid growth the tribe is experiencing.

As of May 1, 1998, all full-time, part-time, and tempo-

rary employees had been made eligible for services at the Nishnabe Clinic. Employees covered under the tribe's health insurance plan are also able to access the clinic.

Also effective on May 1, 1998, the tribe changed health and dental insurance plans. We are now offering health insurance to all eligible part-time employees, i.e. those who have worked 25 to 34 hours per week for at least one year.

The total number of employees benefiting from the health insurance plan is 189. Of the 189, 156 are full-time; 33 are part-time.

We are also very excited about the 401-K plan, which will be implemented on July 1, 1998.



Agriculture

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation contracted for performance of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) trust responsibilities to the Indian owners of trust or restricted land on January 1, 1989. Since that time, many changes have occurred, with 85% of all allotments leased, compared to 65% leased by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. At the end of 1997, 38 farming and grazing leases were in force, within 3,543 acres of allotted land.

The Land Operations Officer in charge of agriculture is responsible for all surface leases (farming and grazing) and for conservation of trust or restricted land. Land Operations conducts one or two advertised lease sales each year, prepares the leases, and collects the annual lease fees. The fees collected are forwarded to the Individual Indian Money Accounts Section at the Anadarko Area Office, for distribution to the Indian owners.

Each tract of land is inspected several times throughout the year (90 to 100 inspections), to insure compliance with the farming and grazing or oil and gas lease terms, the National Environmental Policy act, conservation policies, and farm plans. Farm plans include the installation of fences, proper range and pasture management, and the carrying capacities of pasture land. During 1997, six (6) farm plans were prepared and implemented and one (1) environmental audit was prepared for acquisition and disposal purposes.



Environmental Services

Lisa A. Kraft, Director

The CPN Environmental Services Program is made possible by a grant from the Environmental Protection Agency, under the Indian Environmental General Assistance Act of 1992. The CPN received a General Assistance Program (GAP) grant prior to the 1998 fiscal year. The grant agreement (No. GA996757-01-0) covers a project period that began October 1, 1997 and ends September 30, 1998. The reporting requirements to the EPA are quarterly. The total amount the CPN received for this grant is \$75,000. The goal of this grant is to build our capacity for an Environmental Services Program.

In accordance with our project workplan, we have been working on many things during the first two quarters of this grant cycle. First, we established our first Tribal Environmental Protection Office (EPO), in the former police station behind the former tribal headquarters. This central environmental protection office also houses an environmental/archaeological laboratory, an environmental reference library, and a records repository.

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tory.

In addition to the building, the CPN provided all of the necessary office furniture to get us up and running. Through the grant, we have purchased a computer workstation (personal computer, scanner, and printer) to aid in drafting policies and procedures and producing other project deliverables. We are considering purchasing a desktop copier, an answering machine, and a fax machine, because we are located in a satellite building just south of the new tribal headquarters.

Second, we are conducting a literature review to help us perform a baseline environmental characteristic of all of our tribal and individual trust lands. We are also continuing to amass such resource publications on a local (county) and state level such as: topographic maps; plat books; GLO maps; soil studies; flood maps; vegetation and hydrologic maps and studies; endangered habitats and species environments lists; guides to mammals, reptiles, and insects; archaeological site maps, forms, and reports; listings and photographs of historic properties within our reservation boundaries; and natural resource management guides. We have also obtained a complete set of environmental CFRs through our regional EPA representative.

Third, we have begun to research regional tribal environmental regulatory codes and policies to guide us in developing our own. In anticipation of enforcing our policies on water issues, the Citizen Potawatomi Nation sponsored the First Annual Western Oklahoma Indian Water Rights Symposium.

The Symposium highlighted Oklahoma Indian water rights and other local environmental factors affecting Indian Country. Guest speakers were L.V. Watkins, Esq., Marcella Burgess Giles, Esq., and K.C. Kraft. They broached such subjects as: Oklahoma water resources and statistics; basic Indian water rights issues in Oklahoma; what tribes need to do to exercise sovereignty; the need to formulate comprehensive water plans; compacting with the State; and methods for combating oil & gas pollution, agricultural and industrial problems, and adverse effects on cultural resources.

And, fourth, the new director of the Environmental Services Program attended an Emergency Response to Hazardous Materials Training course offered by the EPA, Region 6 at the Sac & Fox Nation in Stroud, Oklahoma during the week of April 27 through May 1, 1998. This 40-hour course offered actual training on assessing hazardous materials and responding to emergencies.

Full dress-out in emergency response gear was necessary to remedy such real life scenarios as repairing leaking toxic waste barrels and responding to an overturned truck full of hazardous materials.

This tribal program now has a certified Haz Mat member who will be prepared to respond to hazardous material accidents on nearby highways, waterways, and railways.

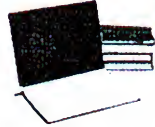
Over the next two quarters, we will continue to focus on obtaining copies of all records relating to our tribal lands, continue to acquire applicable environmental materials relating to federal laws, statutes, executive orders, health codes, natural and cultural resource protection, and developing tribal regulations promoting and preserving a healthy work environment.

The two remaining deliverables for this grant are formal CPN policies and procedures and a baseline characteristic of all trust lands.

The next grant application has been submitted in hopes of continuing efforts to build a strong tribal

environmental protection program. The major deliverables for the next GAP grant include: an environmental quality characterization, data collection standards, a management plan, revision of our current tribal environmental agreement with the EPA, and strengthening communication via the Internet.

If you would like to learn more about the program or, perhaps, volunteer, please call or write to the new tribal headquarters to the attention of Lisa Kraft.



Networking and Telecommunications

Submitted By: Stephen W. Nolen

Consisting of Director Buck Wynne, Application Support Specialist/Webmaster Stephen W. Nolen, and Network Technician Barry Poe, the Networking/Telecommunications Department continued to provide behind-the-scenes support this past year, coordinating computer and communication technology and ensuring tribal-wide compatibility in the information technology area. With the recent addition of Network Technician Gene Estep, Networking anticipates an excellent year ahead, helping all tribal entities work and communicate efficiently together.

The biggest challenge of the past year for Networking was the move of tribal headquarters to its new physical location. Although it involved a major wiring and configuration process for many servers, systems, and services, the move provided the opportunity to wire the new location from the ground up. In addition, this allowed every work location to have a computer network connection and provided an opportunity to bring many departments and directors, which did not have the resources before, on line. Networking continues to strive for the goal of a computer on the desk of every tribal employee, providing resources and tribal-wide communication.

Networking continued to expand the Tribe's Internet/web presence and services through several projects. One was the implementation of CPN-Net (<http://www.CPN-Net.com>) which provides dial-up Internet access to area tribal members, local educators, and residents. A special emphasis was made to provide local educators with Internet access through free local educator accounts. This was the main interest in Oklahoma Governor Frank Keating's visit to tribal headquarters during March of 1998.

The primary website (<http://www.Potawatomi.org>) continued to expand with monthly publication of the *HowNiKan* on line and a very active message board. An additional web site was established for the Tribe's First National Bank (<http://www.FNBShawnee.com>). This website is currently being developed and expanded.

The upcoming year in Networking will see continued placement and replacement of computer systems, further enhanced Internet/Web services and information, and a strong emphasis on internal employee training. With enhanced employee abilities in computer skills and sharing of common information and resources, we believe information technologies can be used to help the Citizen Potawatomi Nation continue to be a leader in our enterprises and service areas. Networking truly appreciates the continued support of employees, tribal members, and administration in our efforts.



Property Management

The Real Property Management Program, administered by the Realty Director, is a part of the contracted Bureau of Indian Affairs Programs. The Realty Director provides technical assistance and documentation for all types of land transactions involving trust and/or restricted real property owned by the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, individual tribal members, and members of other tribes who own trust or restricted land within the boundaries of the Citizen Potawatomi Reservation.

The transactions include: tribal fee to trust land acquisitions; fee patents; transactions between land owners by deeds; partitionments; geophysical permits; oil and gas leases; assignments; rights-of-way; business leases; Certificates of Eligibility for Public Domain Allotments; and Communitization and Unitization Agreements.

The Citizen Potawatomi Reservation consists of the trust or restricted land within the following boundaries: North of the South Canadian River, East of the Indian Meridian, South of the North Canadian River, and West of the Seminole County line.

The Realty Director is available, by appointment, to assist persons owning trust or restricted land interests under our jurisdiction in estate planning and preparation of wills. Wills are approved as to form by the Regional Solicitor's Office in Tulsa and approved by the Superintendent of the Shawnee Agency, before being filed and maintained by the Realty Office. Probate casework for the disposition of trust real property owned by deceased tribal members is assembled and transmitted to the Administrative Law Judge, Office of Hearings and Appeals, Department of the Interior in Oklahoma City.

In the year of 1997, forty-four (44) probate cases were transmitted to the Administrative Law Judge and twenty-two (22) new cases were received. At the end of 1997, there were twenty-eight (28) pending probate cases.

At the close of 1997, there were fifty-one (51) tracts of trust or restricted land within the Citizen Potawatomi Nation boundaries, with a total of 4,066 acres. Of this total, 3,296 acres are located in Pottawatomie County and 770 acres are located in Cleveland County.

Currently, there are approximately 978 owners of trust or restricted land.



Self-Governance

Submitted by: Rhonda Butcher

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation Office of Self-Governance (CPN-OSG) was established to negotiate Compacts and Annual Funding Agreements with the Department of Health and Human Services for IHS programs and the Department of Interior for BIA programs on behalf of the Nation.

The CPN-OSG is responsible for: 1) budget preparation, coordination, and evaluation; 2) coordination of annual reports and baseline measures; and, 3) liaison activities between the Citizen Potawatomi Nation and the Bureau of Indian Affairs Office of Self-Governance, the Indian Health Service Office of Self-Governance, and neighboring tribes on issues related to the Self-Governance initiative.

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The Citizen Potawatomi Nation entered into a Compact and Annual Funding Agreement (# 60G980053) in fiscal year 1998 with the Department of Health and Human Services for the following Indian Health Service Programs:

- Hospitals and Health Services
- Dental Services
- Mental Health
- Alcohol and Substance Abuse
- Contract Health Services
- Public Health Nursing
- Health Education
- Community Health Reps

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation Office of Self-Governance is currently negotiating with the

Department of the Interior for a Compact and Annual Funding Agreement, effective in Fiscal Year 1999, for the following Bureau of Indian Affairs Programs:

- Aid to Tribal Government
- Real Estate
- Agriculture
- Tribal Court
- Law Enforcement
- Indian Child Welfare
- Higher Education
- Adult Vocational Education
- Direct Employment
- Social Services
- General Assistance
- JOM
- Housing Improvement Program

Related Story, Page 1



Tax Commission

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation adopted the General Revenue and Taxation Act of 1984 on August 24, 1984, Resolution POTT #84-3.

The Tax Commission is the regulating authority and provides the necessary oversight in the collection, accounting, and administration of these tax dollars.

The Tax Commission is necessary to tribal government for licensing and regulating certain conduct within the tribal jurisdiction and providing financing for expansion of tribal government operations and services, in order for the Potawatomi nation to efficiently and effectively exercise its confirmed governmental responsibilities within Indian Country, subject to the Nation's jurisdictional boundaries.

Tax dollars benefit the tribe in many ways, such as fostering regional councils to take the government to the people and operating the tribe's services programs.

Tax revenue also represents a tribe's ability to refrain from relying completely on federal and state program dollars to support its functions and administration.



Tribal Court

Robin Lash, Court Clerk

The following is a breakdown of cases filed in the District Court of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation during 1997:

Civil: There were 16 total cases. Plaintiffs included ten tribal members, three non-member Indians, and three non-Indians. Defendants included seven tribal members (with one case involving two tribal members), five non-member Indians, and five non-Indians.

Juvenile: There were 11 total cases. Juvenile cases involve such matters as Indian child Welfare issues (abused, neglected, or deprived children), emergency orders, juvenile delinquency matters, adoptions, etc. Of the 11 cases, the Tribal Court initiated ten. One was transferred from a State Court.

Criminal: There were 13 total cases. Defendants included one tribal member and 12 non-tribal members.

Appeals: There were no appeals filed in the Supreme Court for the Citizen Potawatomi Nation in 1997.

The Citizen Potawatomi Nation has submitted a grant application. If approved, this grant will require the court Clerk position to become a full-time position, to assist in researching and working on re-codification of tribal laws. This project will enable development of a comprehensive tribal legal infrastructure through codification of all tribal laws.

The year 1997 marked the 11th year of operation of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation Tribal Court. Currently, the Court has six Supreme Court Justices, three District Court judges, one Prosecuting Attorney, one Public defender, and one court Clerk.

The court Clerk's office and the law library are open Monday through Friday, from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. They are in the Tribal Court Building, located behind the Museum and Gift Shop.

The District court is in session at least two days per month, with the Honorable Judge Phil Lujan presiding. The Supreme Court is in session on the first Monday in October (new term) and upon the filing of an appeal.

CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
ALL FUND TYPES, ACCOUNT GROUPS AND
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
September 30, 1997

STATEMENT 1

ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES		PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES		FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE	ACCOUNT GROUPS		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (MEMORANDUM ONLY)	COMPONENT UNIT	TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	ENTERPRISE	INTERNAL SERVICE	AGENCY	GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT		FIRST NAT. BANK & TRUST CO.	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 47,707	2,817,399	1,947,033	282,061	93,832	-	-	5,188,032	1,237,376	6,445,608
Investments	-	96,591	-	-	-	-	-	96,591	-	96,591
Securities available for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,626,009	17,626,009
Receivables:										
Due from other governments	-	151,328	-	-	-	-	-	151,328	-	151,328
Due from other funds	231,069	2,600,635	1,483,288	223,261	-	-	-	4,338,253	-	4,338,253
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	436,761	436,761
Other	400	19,869	136,121	-	-	-	-	156,390	-	156,390
Inventory	-	48,507	446,337	-	-	-	-	494,844	-	494,844
Loans, net of allowance for loan losses of \$306,922	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,353,405	24,353,405
Restricted assets held in trust	5,186,629	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,186,629	-	5,186,629
Property and equipment	-	-	6,366,224	142,334	-	5,122,006	-	11,610,584	396,474	12,017,058
Amount to be provided for retirement of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,623	30,623	-	30,623
Other assets, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	348,234	348,234
Total Assets and Other Debits	5,465,805	5,734,329	10,379,003	647,676	93,832	5,122,006	30,623	27,473,274	44,418,479	71,891,753

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report.

(continued)

CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
ALL FUND TYPES, ACCOUNT GROUPS AND
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
September 30, 1997

STATEMENT 1
(CONT'D)

LIABILITIES	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES		PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES		FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE	ACCOUNT GROUPS		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (MEMORANDUM ONLY)	COMPONENT UNIT	TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	ENTERPRISE	INTERNAL SERVICE	AGENCY	GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT		FIRST NAT. BANK & TRUST CO.	
Deposits	-	2,966	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,575,786	39,575,786
Cash overdraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,966	2,966
Accrued salaries	1,742	45,578	75,002	18,523	-	-	-	140,847	-	140,847
Accounts payable	32,475	102,351	370,602	5,165	43,316	-	-	553,909	-	553,909
Accrued interest and other liabilities	-	-	37,288	-	-	-	-	37,288	860,095	897,383
Due to other funds	99,299	1,055,911	1,665,823	1,666,704	30,516	-	-	4,538,233	-	4,538,233
Short-term borrowings	1,225,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,225,000	-	1,225,000
Deferred revenue	-	122,383	54,530	-	-	-	-	176,913	-	176,913
Notes payable	-	-	1,547,797	-	-	-	-	1,547,797	-	1,547,797
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	-	11,374	-	-	30,623	41,997	-	41,997
Total Liabilities	1,358,516	1,329,189	3,751,042	1,701,768	93,832	-	30,623	8,264,970	40,435,881	48,700,851

FUND EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS

Contributed capital	-	-	2,928,142	-	-	-	-	2,928,142	-	2,928,142
Investment in fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	5,122,006	-	5,122,006	-	5,122,006
Fund balances:										
Reserved in trust	5,186,629	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,186,629	-	5,186,629
Reserved for program activities	-	2,339,811	-	-	-	-	-	2,339,811	-	2,339,811
Unreserved, undesignated	(1,079,340)	1,865,329	-	-	-	-	-	785,989	-	785,989
Retained earnings (deficit) - unreserved	-	-	3,699,819	(1,054,092)	-	-	-	2,645,727	-	2,645,727
Component Unit Fund Equity:										
Contributed capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,700,000	3,700,000
Retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	274,240	274,240
Unrealized gain on securities available-for-sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,358	8,358
Total Fund Equity and Other Credits	4,107,289	4,405,140	6,627,961	(1,054,092)	-	5,122,006	-	19,208,304	3,992,598	23,190,902
Total Liabilities, Fund Equity and Other Credits	\$ 5,465,805	5,734,329	10,379,003	647,676	93,832	5,122,006	30,623	27,473,274	44,418,479	71,891,753

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report.

CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
Period Ended September 30, 1997

STATEMENT 2

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES		TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	
Revenues:			
Federal grants and contracts	\$ -	6,144,317	6,144,317
Head Tax received from Gaming Operation	-	647,455	647,455
Cigarette and Sales Tax Revenue	-	181,914	181,914
Investment income	807,877	66,822	874,699
Other revenue	97,211	367,758	464,969
Total Revenues	905,088	7,408,266	8,313,354
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government	1,916,633	654,223	2,570,856
Health and Human Services	-	3,216,845	3,216,845
Education and Job Training	-	841,222	841,222
Capital outlay:			
Fixed asset purchases	1,462,172	293,555	1,755,727
Total Expenditures	3,378,805	5,005,845	8,384,650
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,473,717)	2,402,421	(71,296)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating transfers in	1,193,216	1,501,403	2,694,619
Operating transfers (out)	(173,126)	(1,386,729)	(1,559,855)
Total other sources (uses)	1,020,090	114,674	1,134,764
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(1,453,627)	2,517,095	1,063,468
Fund balance, beginning of period, as restated	5,560,916	1,888,045	7,448,961
Fund balance, end of period	\$ 4,107,289	4,405,140	8,512,429

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report.



CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION ANNUAL REPORTS

CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION

STATEMENT 3

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, BUDGET AND ACTUAL
BUDGETED GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
Period Ended September 30, 1997

	GENERAL FUND			BUDGETED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY)		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:									
Other revenue	\$ 187,920	905,088	717,168	-	2,883	2,883	187,920	907,971	720,051
Total Revenues	187,920	905,088	717,168	-	2,883	2,883	187,920	907,971	720,051
Expenditures:									
General government	787,920	1,916,634	(1,128,714)	170,000	48,446	121,554	957,920	1,965,080	(1,007,160)
Education & job training	-	-	-	81,047	27,705	53,342	81,047	27,705	53,342
Capital outlay	-	1,462,172	(1,462,172)	80,000	227,042	(147,042)	80,000	1,689,214	(1,609,214)
Total Expenditures	787,920	3,378,806	(2,590,886)	331,047	303,193	27,854	1,118,967	3,681,999	(2,563,032)
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(600,000)	(2,473,718)	(1,873,718)	(331,047)	(300,310)	30,737	(931,047)	(2,774,028)	(1,842,981)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Operating transfers in	600,000	1,193,216	593,216	481,047	170,254	(310,793)	1,081,047	1,363,470	282,423
Operating transfers (out)	-	(173,125)	(173,125)	(150,000)	(106,251)	43,749	(150,000)	(279,376)	(129,376)
Total other sources (uses)	600,000	1,020,091	420,091	331,047	64,003	(267,044)	931,047	1,084,094	153,047
Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	(1,453,627)	(1,453,627)	-	(236,307)	(236,307)	-	(1,689,934)	(1,689,934)
Fund balance, beginning of period, as restated	-	5,560,916	5,560,916	-	98,734	98,734	-	5,659,650	5,659,650
Fund balance, end of period	\$ -	4,107,289	4,107,289	-	(137,573)	(137,573)	-	3,969,716	3,969,716

CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION

STATEMENT 4

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS / FUND BALANCES
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND DISCREETLY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
Period Ended September 30, 1997

	PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (MEMORANDUM ONLY)	COMPONENT UNIT		TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
	ENTERPRISE FUNDS	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS		FIRST NAT. BANK & TRUST CO		
Operating Revenues						
Sales	\$ 9,350,380	-	9,350,380	-	-	9,350,380
Concessions	498,073	-	498,073	-	-	498,073
Lease income	370,407	-	370,407	-	-	370,407
Golf cart rentals	265,126	-	265,126	-	-	265,126
Charges to other programs and funds	-	792,812	-	792,812	-	792,812
Other	90,003	-	90,003	-	98,073	188,076
Interest income	-	-	-	-	3,456,971	3,456,971
Service fees on deposit accounts	-	-	-	-	445,182	445,182
Total Operating Revenues	10,573,989	792,812	11,366,801	4,000,226	-	15,367,027
Operating Expenses						
Cost of sales	4,661,164	-	4,661,164	-	-	4,661,164
Salaries	1,559,176	544,419	2,103,595	-	749,506	2,853,101
Fringe benefits	174,578	112,801	287,379	-	-	287,379
Utilities, maintenance and occupancy	334,731	124,324	459,055	-	434,330	893,385
Materials and supplies	336,957	40,452	377,409	-	-	377,409
Travel, training and housing	12,533	27,156	39,689	-	-	39,689
Telephone and postage	-	35,408	35,408	-	-	35,408
Legal and technical	12,069	-	12,069	-	224,083	236,152
Publishing	-	38,342	38,342	-	-	38,342
Contract services	39,715	77,340	117,055	-	-	117,055
Advertising	79,451	-	79,451	-	-	79,451
Licenses & fees	23,528	-	23,528	-	-	23,528
Insurance	-	296,482	296,482	-	-	296,482
Depreciation	469,080	32,551	501,631	-	85,816	587,447
Bingo Head Tax remitted to Tribal government funds	647,455	-	647,455	-	-	647,455
Insurance claims	-	62,623	62,623	-	-	62,623
Other	205,726	-	205,726	-	299,322	505,048
Interest expense on deposits	-	-	-	-	1,563,620	1,563,620
Provision for loan losses	-	-	-	-	375,052	375,052
Business development	-	-	-	-	91,348	91,348
Income tax expense - deferred	-	-	-	-	62,900	62,900
Total Operating Expenses	8,556,163	1,391,808	9,948,061	3,885,977	-	13,834,038
Operating Income (loss)	2,017,826	(599,086)	1,418,740	114,249	-	1,532,989
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest income	40,891	8,006	48,897	-	-	48,897
Interest expense	(115,076)	-	(115,076)	-	-	(115,076)
Amortization of deferred revenue	15,580	-	15,580	-	-	15,580
Impairment of value - held-to-maturity securities	-	-	-	-	(3,700)	(3,700)
Gain (loss) on sales of available-for-sale securities	-	-	-	-	22,452	22,452
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	10,328	10,328
Income (loss) before operating transfers	1,959,221	(551,080)	1,368,141	143,329	-	1,511,470
Operating Transfers						
Operating transfers in	151,075	-	151,075	-	-	151,075
Operating transfers (out)	(1,285,839)	-	(1,285,839)	-	-	(1,285,839)
Net operating transfers	(1,134,764)	-	(1,134,764)	-	-	(1,134,764)
Net Income (loss)	824,457	(591,080)	233,377	143,329	-	376,706
Change in unrealized gain (loss) on securities available-for-sale	-	-	-	-	63,483	63,483
Retained earnings (deficit), beginning of period	4,758,191	(463,012)	4,295,179	75,786	-	4,370,965
Residual equity transfers in (out)	(1,182,829)	-	(1,182,829)	-	-	(1,182,829)
Retained earnings (deficit), end of period	3,599,819	(1,051,092)	2,548,727	282,598	-	2,928,325
Contributed capital, beginning of period	1,045,313	-	1,045,313	-	-	1,045,313
Residual equity transfers in (out)	1,182,829	-	1,182,829	-	-	1,182,829
Contributed capital, end of period	2,928,142	-	2,928,142	-	-	2,928,142
Unrealized (gain) loss on securities available-for-sale	-	-	-	-	(8,358)	(8,358)
Total equity, end of period	\$ 6,627,961	(1,051,092)	5,576,869	274,240	-	5,851,109

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report.

CITIZEN POTAWATOMI NATION

STATEMENT 5

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND
DISCREETLY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
Period Ended September 30, 1997

	PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (MEMORANDUM ONLY)	COMPONENT UNIT	TOTAL REPORTING ENTITY (MEMORANDUM ONLY)
	ENTERPRISE FUNDS	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS		FIRST NAT. BANK & TRUST CO.	
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,017,826	(599,086)	1,418,740	114,249	1,332,989
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation	469,080	32,551	501,631	85,816	587,447
Premium amortization - securities	-	-	-	44,190	44,190
Interest received	-	-	-	(3,456,971)	(3,456,971)
Interest paid	-	-	-	1,563,520	1,563,520
Discount accretion - securities	-	-	-	(6,306)	(6,306)
Provision for possible loan losses	-	-	-	375,052	375,052
(Increase) Decrease in:					
Due from other funds	51,383	115,500	166,883	-	166,883
Accounts receivable	(95,383)	-	(95,383)	-	(95,383)
Accrued interest receivable and other assets	-	-	-	(136,055)	(136,055)
Inventory	24,756	-	24,756	-	24,756
Net deferred tax asset	-	-	-	62,900	62,900
Increase (Decrease) in:					
Accrued salaries payable	(4,860)	1,067	(3,793)	-	(3,793)
Interest payable and other liabilities	-	-	-	15,542	15,542
Accounts payable	122,222	(2,060)	120,162	-	120,162
Due to other funds	61,889	540,635	602,524	-	602,524
Accrued compensated absences	5,352	-	5,352	-	5,352
Estimated liability for insurance claims incurred but not reported	-	(32,222)	(32,222)	-	(32,222)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,652,265	56,385	2,708,650	(1,337,963)	1,370,687
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received	40,891	8,006	48,897	3,456,971	3,505,868
Purchase of investment securities	-	-	-	(13,717,914)	(13,717,914)
Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities	-	-	-	5,369,248	5,369,248
Proceeds from maturity and principal paydowns of investment securities	-	-	-	1,050,000	1,050,000
Net increase in loans	-	-	-	(949,501)	(949,501)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	40,891	8,006	48,897	(4,791,196)	(4,742,299)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Interest paid	(115,076)	-	(115,076)	(1,563,620)	(1,678,696)
Purchase of property & equipment	(293,051)	(11,551)	(304,602)	(68,232)	(372,854)
Payments on long-term debt	(145,443)	-	(145,443)	-	(145,443)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	14,500	14,500
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(553,572)	(11,551)	(565,123)	(1,617,372)	(2,182,495)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:					
Operating transfers in	100,742	-	100,742	-	100,742
Operating transfers out	(1,285,839)	-	(1,285,839)	-	(1,285,839)
Proceeds from federal funds purchased	-	-	-	650,000	650,000
Net increase in demand deposits	-	-	-	(1,951,905)	(1,951,905)
Net decrease in savings and NOW deposits	-	-	-	2,579,428	2,579,428
Net increase in time deposits	-	-	-	3,790,697	3,790,697
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(1,185,097)	-	(1,185,097)	5,068,420	3,883,323
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	954,487	52,840	1,007,327	(2,678,111)	(1,670,784)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	992,546	229,221	1,221,767	3,935,687	5,157,454
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,947,033	282,061	2,229,094	1,257,576	3,486,670
Non-cash transactions:					
Property transferred from / (to) other funds	\$ (29,356)	29,356	-	-	-

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report.

Tribal leaders urge participation in annual election

There will be no decisions on elected leadership to be made in balloting in the Citizen Potawatomi Nation's 1998 elections. Vice Chairman Linda Capps and Secretary-Treasurer Gene Bruno drew no opposition in their bids for re-election.

However, in the June 27th voting, tribal members will decide the fate of a budget for the inter-

est earned on set-aside funds. Tribal officials are urging members who plan to attend Pow Wow and General Council to set aside time to vote. Polls will be open from 7 a.m. until 2 p.m. June 27 in the Long Room of the former Tribal Administration Building.

"We hope members who cannot attend the final weekend of June events have obtained and

marked their absentee ballots and mailed them back to the Election Committee," said Chairman John "Rocky" Barrett.

"A strong turnout helps safeguard our democratic freedoms, forms good habits for those elections that are contested, and provides a good example for younger tribal members to follow, when they reach voting age," said Gary

Bourbanais, Election Committee Chairman.

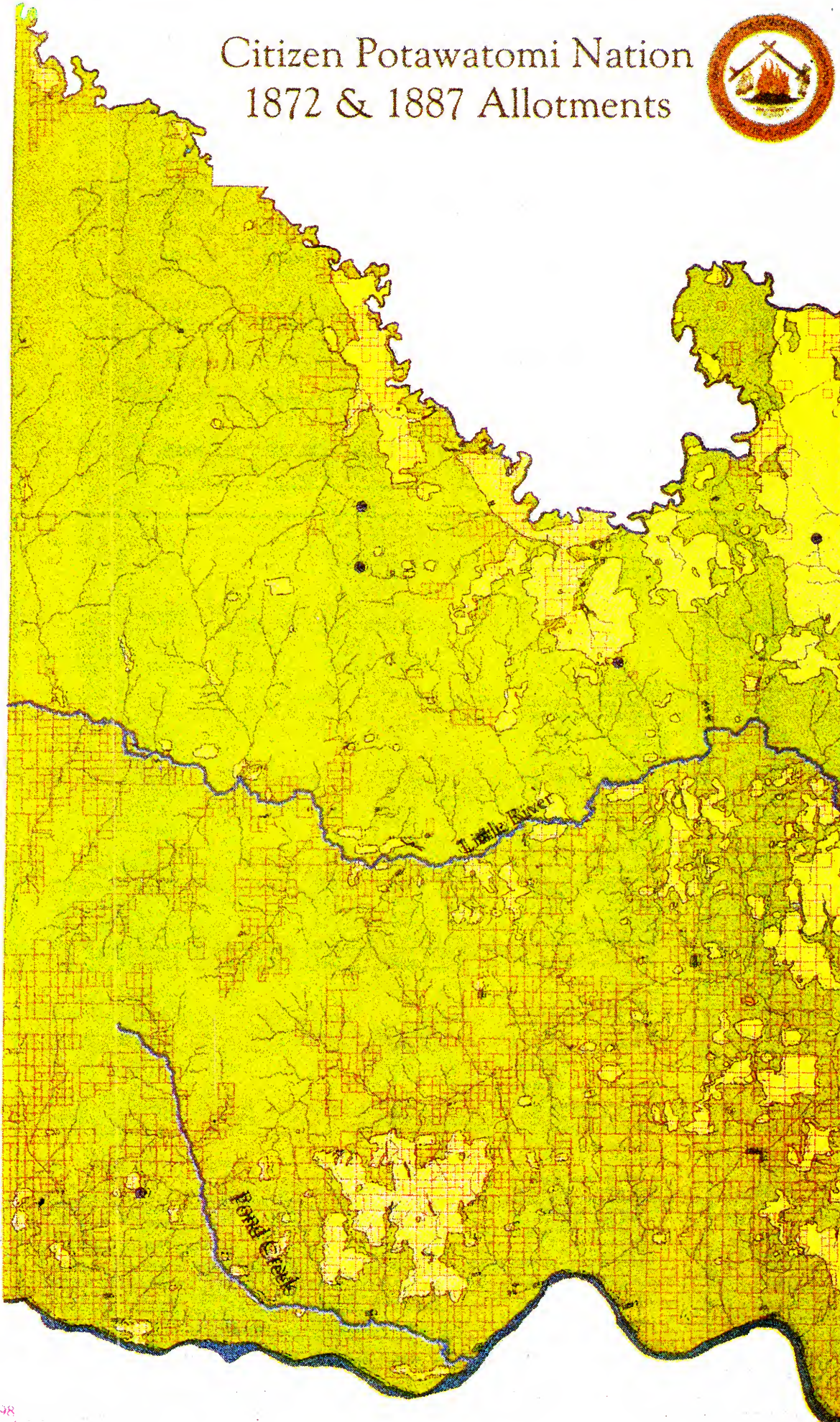
Capps, Bid Assistance Center Director at Gordon Cooper Technology Center in Shawnee, will serve her third, four-year term as Citizen Potawatomi Nation Vice Chairman. Bruno will begin his second term as Secretary-Treasurer. He owns ALKO Enterprises, a medical supplies firm in

Oklahoma City.

Both Capps and Bruno offered thanks to tribal members for the confidence they shown in the pair's leadership and decision-making abilities.

"A major component in building this tribe's government and business success has been the stability of the Business Committee," Chairman Barrett said.

Citizen Potawatomi Nation 1872 & 1887 Allotments



Poster-size allotment maps now available to tribal members

It's been a year in the making. However, finally, the Citizen Potawatomi allotment information is available to tribal members on a poster-size, color map. Offered individually or in a set, the allotment maps (for both the 1872 and 1887 allotment periods) will be available for order at the 25th Annual Pow Wow, on June 26, 27, and 28.

For easier research, a spiral bound copy of the original allotment rolls and a transcript of it accompany the maps.

Each map can be customized. For example, the background features of the allotments, such as landscape as it appeared in 1872 or as it appears today, can be printed on the map.

The 1872 map data was recorded from original land surveys of the Potawatomi reservation. The poster colors/legend can be changed upon request, to coordinate with an office, library, or other display space.

Because each allotment period is digitally recorded, tribal members have the option of printing just the 1872 or 1887 allotments, or both. In fact, individual or family parcels can be highlighted to distinguish them from other allotments.

Offered every year at Pow Wow, tribal members can request directions to old family allotments, or they can be taken to the sites personally by Brian Eddlemon, Land Operations Manager, or Lisa or K.C. Kraft, Tribal Archaeologists.

For the sheer adventure of doing so, tribal members can also locate the old allotment lands on their own, using smaller allotment maps. These black-and-white digital maps, in an 8" by 11" format, can be generated at the tribal headquarters and overlaid with contemporary roads and land features.

The new allotment maps are 3' by 4' in size. They are not framed. They will cost \$65. This includes the \$10 printing cost. Once ordered, the maps will have to be individually printed on a plotter at the University of Oklahoma in Norman.

The 11" by 17" bound reproduction of the Allotment Rolls will be offered for \$50. It will contain all 144 patents from the 1872 allotment period, the 1364 patents from the Dawes Act allotment of 1887, and an alphabetical listing of tribal members.

The transcript of the 1887 allotment period, prepared by our former Court Clerk Joie White and edited by Tribal Archivist Tracey Meeks, is \$15. The entire set is priced at \$130. All proceeds go to the Tribal Archives' acquisition project.

Of course, each item can be sold separately.

As an additional service, to prevent the maps' being unnecessarily bent or folded during the return car or plane trip, we will ship them directly to tribal members' homes at no cost. The Allotment rolls and transcript will be available for purchase and pick-up during Pow Wow weekend. Once the maps are individually printed and packaged, plan on receiving them within two weeks.

For general information, to place orders, and to find individual allotments, please ask for Lisa Kraft or stop by Room #158 at the new Tribal Headquarters Building.